

# THE TIMES

1785-1985

## Tomorrow

**Aids '85**  
The truth behind the Aids hysteria

**Oriental art**  
A Chinese meal fit for an Emperor

**Officially secret**  
Peter Kellner leaks a document yet to be written

**Barcelona bid**  
A strong Catalan claim to stage the Olympics

## Portfolio

The Times Portfolio competition prize was shared between four winners yesterday. Mr Paul Fearn of London, Mrs Lillian Ponder of Chadwell St Mary, Essex, Mr Frederick Colclough of Glossop, Derbyshire and Mr Terence O'Hara of Upper Mill, Oldham, Lancashire, each received £500. Portfolio list, page 18; how to play, back page Information Service.

## Iraq bombs steel plant inside Iran

At least 11 people were killed and 30 injured when two Iraqi planes fired six rockets on a steel plant near Ahvaz in Iran's Khuzestan province yesterday, the Iranian news agency said. An unfinished nuclear plant at Bushehr, on Iran's Gulf coast, was also attacked.

## Irishman faces bombing charge

A man from South Down is expected to appear in court today charged in connection with the mortar bomb attack on Newry police station for which nine RUC officers died. It is understood that he is one of several men arrested after the attack.

## Girl's transplant

Brooke Matthews, aged five, whose father staged an armed robbery to pay for lifesaving surgery, was being given a heart and lung transplant at Harefield Hospital, London last night. She is the youngest person in Britain to undergo the operation.

## Quake toll 124

The Chile earthquake has killed at least 124 people, injured 2,000 and forced countless others to camp amid the debris of shattered city streets. Page 6

## Thatcher pledge

Mrs Thatcher assured Mr David Lange that Britain would continue to support New Zealand's trade interests in Europe despite their differences over nuclear policy. Page 8

## Pound slips

The pound failed to respond to the ending of the miners' strike, closing 10 points down at \$1.0705 in London and \$1.0680 in New York. Page 19

## \$5m in debt

The once-illustrious Real Madrid, who played a cup-tie against Tottenham Hotspur tomorrow, are reported to be \$5m in debt and having difficulty paying their players. Page 28

## Leaders page, 15

Letters: On the miners from Mr M. E. Edwards, and Mr C. J. Saville Glanville; peers' hours, from Lord Shackleton. Leading articles: Coal; Fluoride; India.

## Features, page 12-14

Star Wars myths: how the coal strike will affect the TUC, why blue is best for blacks, by Roger Scruton. Spectrum: Private Eye comes in from the cold. Fashion: rustles of spring. Computer Horizons, 23-25. Sir Clive Sinclair's new gamble: British software is best but... Turning floppy discs on their side.

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Mr James Dale. Mr Aichiro Fujitama. Classified, 25-27, 31-34. Computer appointments, legal, general.

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# Pitmen will go back 'heads held high'

## Battle to continue in Scotland and Kent

Miners in Scotland and Kent are to remain on strike in a quest for an amnesty for colleagues dismissed during the dispute which ends with a mass return to work elsewhere today.

Mr Neil Kinnock said amnesty for those guilty of serious crimes was impossible. He was pelted with tomatoes by students who said he had betrayed the miners. Ministers who monitored the strike remained cautious about the prospects for normal working.

Mr Ian MacGregor, said miners were the greatest workforce in the world and hinted that in future he would negotiate with them directly, rather than through the union.

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Most miners will end the year-long coal strike this morning, but the conflict is to go on in the militant areas of Scotland and Kent after local votes to stay out until an amnesty for dismissed pitmen is granted.

On the railways, rail union leaders decided yesterday to call of the ban on moving coal from today, but they will tell their members not to cross official picket lines.

The National Coal Board is preparing for a mass "march back" by more than 80,000 pitmen in the striking coalfields of Yorkshire, Durham, Northumberland and South Wales in accordance with the decision of the National Union of Mineworkers to return to work without an agreement on the key issue of closing uneconomic collieries.

But little coal will be turned in the next few days and the 15-month overtime ban is to continue in practically all the coalfields. The board is to withhold pay rises due to the men until normal working, including weekend overtime, is resumed.

Mr Arthur Scargill, leader of the NUM, said yesterday that the union campaign against pit closures and job losses would go on. "People must understand that the greatest battle has been the struggle itself," he said.

"Make no mistake, miners will now conduct a guerrilla war against the board. When they talk about the non-implementation of pay rises, that will infuriate miners."

The board and Mr Kinnock poured cold water on the Scargill line. Mr Michael Eaton, chief spokesman for the board argued that there was a "desire to return to normality, and I think that will be the all-prevailing factor."

Mr Kinnock said it was unlikely that miners would engage in disruption and guerrilla tactics "because people who work in collieries are much too responsible to jeopardize themselves by disruptive action."

But miners would not take pit closures with a shrug of the shoulders. "There is going to be an anxious process of negotiation ahead," he said.

For the moment there seems no prospect of such talks between the NUM and the board, and there is unlikely to be any great hurry to open negotiations as the industry tries to absorb its huge striking labour force. In many pits the strikers have arranged a march back led by the colliery band, walking into work behind the union branch banner.

But there will be pickets out again this morning at the three pits in Kent and ten in Scotland after coalfield decisions not to heed the general return to work. Area NUM leaders voted yesterday to continue the strike in Scotland over statements by the coalfield director, Mr Albert Wheeler, that there would be no amnesty there.

Nearly 250 men, more than a third of the total dismissed, have been dismissed in the area. Mr Michael McGahey, president of the Scots miners, said the decision reflected "unremitted bitterness and anger" at the blank refusal of reinstatement.

The board may think again about its policy locally, and the miners' delegates are to meet again on Friday.

For most miners, today is expected to have something of a carnival air. Mr Scargill has urged the strikers to go back "with your heads held high" and in Yorkshire they will wear white badges reading "I backed my union, I didn't scab."

The Yorkshire area council of the NUM voted 70 to 8 in favour of the return to work. Another 1,059 pitmen walked through the picket lines yesterday to end their involvement in the dispute, far fewer than anticipated by the board but enough to bring the number of men who had abandoned the strike in its last day to 97,000, or 53 per cent of the total NUM membership.

Working miners yesterday started a process that could lead to a High Court action to compel Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers to seek re-election.

Lawyers representing the National Working Miners' Committee, based mainly in the Nottinghamshire coalfield, have taken counsel's opinion which is understood to argue that they would have a case invoking a section of the Trade Union Act 1984 covering elections to union executive which comes into force from October 1.

It appears under the Act that Mr Scargill, as a voting member

## House of Fraser shares leap after £615m bid

Alfayed Investment and Trust, a company owned by the Egyptian brothers, Muhammad, Ali and Salah Al-Fayed, yesterday made a 400p share cash bid worth £615 million for House of Fraser, the department stores group which owns Harrods.

On the stock market Fraser shares jumped from 344p before the bid to 415p, as speculators gambled on even higher offers materializing. The price later relapsed to 403p after Sears, the Selfridges group, ruled itself out as a bidder.

Kenneth Fleet, page 19

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strikers have arranged a march back led by the colliery band, walking into work behind the union branch banner.

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## MPs angry at Hampton Court secrecy

In response to deleteriously-planned parliamentary questions, in the Commons and Lords, Government Ministers said yesterday that the Department of the Environment was commissioning consultants to advise on the feasibility of leasing apartments in Fountain Court at Hampton Court Palace to substantial companies.

A dozen "grace and favour" apartments are now vacant and if firms are allowed to rent them, they would be expected to bear the cost of refurbishment.

As disclosed in *The Times* last week, Ministers are also keen that more of the 800 vacant rooms in the sixteenth century palace, started in the reign of Henry VIII by Thomas Wolsey, should be modernised and rented out in order to make the loss-making building profitable.



Mr Ian MacGregor arriving for the Coal Industry lunch yesterday. (Photograph: John Manning)

## Kinnock opposes amnesty

By Julian Haviland  
Political Editor

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, said yesterday there could be no amnesty for miners convicted of "vicious crimes during the dispute."

All miners who had been dismissed should be reinstated unless they had been committed of serious crimes of violence or serious acts of vandalism, he said on Independent Television News.

Mr Kinnock was pelted with tomatoes by students as he left Harrogate College of Further Education in North London. They accused him of betraying the miners.

He grabbed one of them by the lapels and told him: "If you were a bit bigger..."

The Prime Minister and Cabinet colleagues who have monitored the coal dispute met

Continued on back page, col 3

## MacGregor may go over union's head

By David Young  
Energy Correspondent

Mr Ian MacGregor, the National Coal Board chairman, yesterday described Britain's miners as "the greatest workforce in the world" as he warned the National Union of Mineworkers that future negotiations could take place directly with the miners.

Speaking at the Coal Industry lunch in London, he said: "Consultation and cooperation will be carried out in the true meaning of the word, rather than by lip service to familiar procedures and methods. The management of this industry have learned to communicate directly with the people under their control."

Mr MacGregor said the NCB hoped to see the emergence in the NUM of a representative leadership. He said: "We have survived the past 12 months despite what I believe will be seen as misguided attempts to bring the industry down."

Praising the working miners of the Midlands, he said: "The coal industry, and indeed the country, owes much to these men who have stood up for what they believe to be the right conduct and procedures within their union."

"We have learned much about our workforce through direct intimate contact than ever before. Those who remained on strike will soon understand that the men who have remained at work helped save the future of the coal industry. They are the men who worked to preserve and secure jobs for the future."

Mr MacGregor also attempted to create a calm atmosphere for today's return to work. He said: "There will be no recriminations as people return to work. This is no time to talk of victory or defeat."

## Gromyko puts arms blame on Bonn

From Richard Owen  
Moscow

With a week to go before the resumption of superpower dialogue in Geneva, Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, yesterday accused West Germany of helping to "torpedo" arms control by engaging in "joint research" with the Americans on "Star Wars" space weapons.

But Herr Hans Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, who made a hastily arranged unscheduled stop in Moscow for talks en route to Finland, said the time had come to "open a new chapter" in East-West relations, and that Western Europe as well as America had a responsibility for ensuring success at Geneva.

Herr Genscher left Moscow yesterday as suddenly as he had arrived on Sunday night. Diplomats said his purpose had been to ensure that European interests - including the Euro-missile question - are not forgotten at Geneva. Other observers said Herr Genscher's lightning visit had more to do with next Sunday's local elections in West Germany.

Tass said that during his "short working visit" Herr Genscher had discussed disarmament with Mr Gromyko, but had defended the deployment of American missiles in Europe and had presented American arms policy in space as "a distorted light".

Mr Gromyko had expressed concern over Bonn's stand on "Star Wars", including its agreement to join Washington in space weapons research.

Tass said this made Bonn "an accomplice in torpedoing the whole process of limiting and reducing nuclear weapons".

Diplomats said Herr Genscher had conveyed West German displeasure over continuing charges in the Soviet press that Bonn harbours "revanchist" ambitions for the recovery of German territory in Eastern Europe.

The Soviet campaign is gathering momentum as the 40th anniversary of the end of the Second World War approaches.

Herr Genscher said the British, French and other foreign ministers had welcomed his decision.

Mr Roland Dumas, the French Foreign Minister, is to visit Moscow next Sunday, two days before the Geneva talks open. He is expected to see President Chernenko, who last week reappeared after a two month absence but is visibly enfeebled and in poor health.

Mr Paul Nitz, who is masterminding American strategy at the Geneva arms talks gave his blessing to the Genscher mission in a 10-nation interview linked by satellite to Washington yesterday (Henry Stanhope writes).

## Britain to open talks with Libya

By Richard Dowden

Britain is about to begin talks aimed at improving relations with Libya for the first time since the shooting of WPC Yvonne Fletcher outside the Libyan People's Bureau in St James's Square, in central London, in April.

The talks are to be held in Rome during the next few days under Italian government sponsorship, which looks after Britain's interests in Libya. Mr Stephen Edgerton, head of the Foreign Office Middle East desk, and Mr Salah Eddin Mahdi Msalam, the Libyan representative in Britain, are already in Rome.

The agreement to hold talks was one of the "rewards" offered by Britain in return for the release last month of the four Britons held hostage for nearly nine months.

It is understood that Libya is seeking more visas from Britain and an easing of restrictions on commercial transactions.

## Bomb blast kills guerrillas after raid by Israelis

From Robert Fisk, Maarak, southern Lebanon

The guerrilla war against the Israeli occupation army in southern Lebanon achieved a frightening new dimension yesterday when, almost exactly 24 hours after Israeli troops had finished raiding Maarak, a carefully-concealed bomb exploded in the office of the Guerrilla resistance leaders in the village, killing almost all of them.

Khalil Jeradi and Mohammed Saad, two of the principal names in the guerrilla movement, who only on Sunday had threatened to take the war into Israel itself, were among the dead.

The bomb had been concealed on the roof of Mr Jeradi's office above the mosque, in which I and other Western correspondents had been during a press conference the previous day, and its effect was both devastating and gruesome. Part of the mosque's roof crashed down on the office and on worshippers below as the guerrilla leaders were torn to pieces by the explosion.

Almost the entire French battalion of the United Nations Force in southern Lebanon, whose headquarters adjoin Maarak, poured into the village to dig into the rubble and to hold back hundreds of screaming men and women who tried to enter the ruins. Many of the soldiers were visibly moved, exhorting journalists to see the bodies and commiserating with the villagers. At least 12 bodies had been recovered by sundown, some of them civilians.

The French also brought in their bomb-disposal team from Naqqoura, and a French lieutenant collected pieces of an electrical mechanism which might have been the bomb. He showed me several hunks of

metal, one of which had markings which read "Minnesota Mining Company." It had been manufactured in West Germany.

"This is the work of Israel," one of Mr Jeradi's wounded colleagues shouted. "The Israeli soldiers placed this bomb when they left Maarak." He produced no evidence, although several French troops said privately that they had their own suspicions.

"As a member of the UN, I Tel Aviv (Reuters) - The Israeli Army denied it was responsible for the explosion. "No IDF force was active in the Maarak area today," an army statement said.

In Israel's most northern town of Metulla, the Defence Minister, Mr Yitzhak Rabin, yesterday reiterated that Israel would respond when its soldiers were attacked.

There was, of course, nothing more cruel about the killing of the guerrilla leadership in Maarak than there have been about the deaths of countless Israeli soldiers in southern Lebanon, nor was there anything exclusive about Maarak's grief. A savage and merciless guerrilla war is now going on here, and, in the words of one Lebanese guerrilla sympathizer

Continued on back page, col 1

## Peres seeks direct talks with Husain

From Christopher Walker, Eilat

Mr Shimon Peres, the Israeli Prime Minister, yesterday made a dramatic plea to King Husain of Jordan and President Mubarak of Egypt to agree to direct peace talks with Israeli "without prior conditions or taboos" when they meet tomorrow for their summit in Egypt.

Responding to speculation that he might be asked to attend the meeting at the Red Sea resort of Hurgada, Mr Peres said he knew nothing of any such invitation but "surely could not refuse" if one were to arise.

The Prime Minister was addressing a press conference called in Eilat, within sight of King Husain's elegant resort palace just across the border in Aqaba.

"I feel that there is a sense of shyness on the part of our neighbours", Mr Peres said. "I do not understand why they are so shy; why do they hesitate to

meet in full daylight so that we can talk fully and clearly about the obstacles between us?"

The fact that Mr Peres, who is known for his dovish stand towards Jordan, chose to spend last night in Eilat prompted rumours that he was planning a secret meeting with the King, possibly on a boat moored in the Gulf of Aqaba. This was flatly denied by Israeli officials, while Mr Peres said with a smile: "As far as I am concerned, I prefer to sleep at night and negotiate in the day."

The press conference was seen as an attempt by Mr Peres to maintain the peace initiative launched last month by President Mubarak and subsequently criticized both in the Arab world and by right-wing leaders in Israel, one of whom described it as "much ado about nothing".

Continued on back page, col 2

# NEW

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## Counting the cost as struggle goes on in the Kent and Scottish coalfields

## One in three dismissed may get job back but amnesty is unlikely

By Rupert Morris

About one in three of the 726 miners dismissed in the course of the year-long strike is likely to be reinstated as the National Coal Board resists demands for a general amnesty and insists that each disciplinary case should be considered on merit.

In north Derbyshire, where the area director, Mr Ken Jones, has adopted a conciliatory tone, 41 of the 123 dismissed men have been reinstated; almost all were guilty of stealing coal, which is regarded as a minor offence, and an understandable one, given the hardship many suffered during the winter.

Among the 41, however, was a miner who was dismissed for hitting a fellow worker. He was reinstated after his victim pleaded on his behalf. The two men have subsequently shaken hands a mile underground at Shirebrook colliery.

A further 26 men out of 131 dismissed in the north-east have been reinstated; again, most were guilty of stealing coal.

Board spokesmen nationally and locally have emphasized, however, that those guilty of serious offences such as beating up a strikebreaker or vandalizing board property will not have their jobs back.

Mr Albert Wheeler, Scotland area director, has taken a particularly hard line, insisting that all 180 men dismissed had committed serious offences, and "there can be no amnesty".

In the western area, Mr John Northard, the director, has

## TOTAL DISMISSALS\*

Scotland	(14,400)	180
North-East	(24,500)	131
N Yorks	(13,500)	24
Doncaster	(13,500)	76
Barnsley	(14,300)	28
S Yorks	(14,700)	404
N Derby	(11,100)	123
Notts	(17,000)	22
S Notts	(15,700)	22
S Mids	(13,500)	50
Western	(19,100)	10
S Wales	(21,500)	42
Workforce in brackets		

Source: NCB

taken the same line with his 10 dismissed employees. "There is no place for them in the industry," he said, adding that only fresh evidence could offer any hope of reinstatement.

The board reckons that about a third of those dismissed was guilty of theft, a third of assault, and a further third of having damaged board property.

In South Wales, where the strike was solidly supported for almost all its duration, there were only 42 dismissals, and the union lodged a general appeal yesterday. It was understood that the majority, who had stolen coal, were likely to be reinstated.

The normal appeals procedure, agreed in 1948, which will be followed at many pits over the next few days, is for the lodge secretary to approach the colliery manager and, if unsuccessful, to take the case to the area director, who has the final say.

Mr Jack Taylor, Yorkshire area president, said yesterday that he was still seeking an amnesty, but he added: "Until such time as it is achieved, we support the decision of the one-day conference to establish a national trust fund to protect the position of these members."

Mr Billy Stobbs, NUM executive member for Durham, said: "If we cannot get them their jobs back we will have to look after them for the rest of their lives."

Mr Gordon Butler, area secretary in north Derbyshire, who is seeking a local amnesty, said: "What the board is really saying is that it demands more of these men than society does. If a man commits a crime, then society demands he pays the penalty through the courts. The board says he should also be condemned to a lifetime on the dole."

The breakdown of offences as charged up to February 26 is: breach of the peace 4,296; obstructing police 1,682; obstructing highway 640; criminal damage 1,015; arson 15; assault on police 359; actual bodily harm 424; grievous bodily harm 39; theft 349; and murder three.

Resisting arrest 19; besetting 275; burglary 31; handling stolen goods one; possessing drugs one; breach 32; damage (various offences) 13; drunkenness 62; unlawful assembly 509; affray 21; and riot 137.

Railway offences 20; incitement one; reckless driving 16; conspiracy to cause damage 13; explosive offences three; threatening to kill five; unlawful imprisonment two; and others 294.

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## GRASSROOTS REACTION

## Scotland: Fight on for amnesty

By Ronald Faax

The National Union of Mineworkers in Scotland voted yesterday to continue the pit strike in an effort to win an amnesty for miners dismissed during the dispute. Delegates from the Scottish collieries voted by seven to six to reject the decision of the NUM national conference for an organized return to work. They blamed the hard-line attitude of Mr Albert Wheeler, director of the NCB in Scotland, and his refusal to negotiate over the miners' dismissal for committing offences during the strike.

Mr Michael McGahey, President of the Scottish NUM and national vice-president, left a meeting in Edinburgh looking grim as a large crowd of pit men chanted "we are not going back" and "we will not be defeated". He told the conference shortly afterwards that there was tremendous anger in the Scottish colliery at the statements by Mr Wheeler, and his insistence that there will be no amnesty in Scotland for dismissed miners.

"We have 250 men sacked at the behest of Mr Wheeler. In other areas directors are saying there will be an amnesty, and the negotiations are taking place on amnesty. Mr Peter Walker last night said 'yes, there will be an amnesty except for serious crimes'. And Mrs Thatcher said there should be reconciliation. We have heard all these statements but the one voice, loud and clear, coming from Wheeler is that there will be no amnesty."

Mr McGahey accused the Scottish director of causing the complete break-up of industrial relations in the Scottish colliery, even before the strike began.

## Wales: Pit chief attacks Kinnock

From Tim Jones Cardiff

As miners from Maerdy prepared yesterday to return to their pit in defiant mood with banners waving and brass bands playing, Mr Emylyn Williams, president of the South Wales National Union of Mineworkers, launched a bitter attack on Mr Neil Kinnock, leader of the Labour Party, over his part in the dispute.

Mr Williams, whose area was pivotal in promoting the return to work without an agreement, said: "His utterances were tragic. He sat on the fence but in the end he fell the wrong way."

He said that he was one of the first trade union leaders publicly to back Mr Kinnock's attempt to gain the leadership of the party. "He should have come out for us from day one."

While recriminations about the decision to call off the strike reverberated through the coalfields, Mr Terry Thomas, vice-president of the Welsh miners, who moved the resolution at Sunday's conference, defended the strategy.

He said: "It was the most difficult resolution that I have ever had to move. But I felt that we had reached a state where the survival of the National Union of Mineworkers had become the paramount issue."

When the men of Maerdy walked before their band today the new electric bells in the village church will chime out to wake up the whole community.

Mr Bernard Maslin, a face worker, said: "We are not going back in defeat, but with our heads held high. I am very sad that we have got to go back without a settlement, but it is the only thing to do because of the drift back to work."

## Kent: Vote for strike to continue

From Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter, Ramsgate

A mass meeting of Kent miners yesterday voted overwhelmingly to continue their strike, in defiance of the national decision on Sunday to go back to work.

The 2,000 pitmen in Britain's smallest but most militant coalfield are demanding an amnesty for 42 of their colleagues dismissed during the strike.

Pickets are expected at all three collieries in east Kent today in an attempt to prevent an increase in the 237 miners who have been working. Some demonstrators appeared at the pits yesterday as seven "new faces" turned up.

A further mass meeting is to be held in two weeks' time to review any talks miners' leaders have with area management.

Mr John Moyle chairman of the National Union of Mineworkers' branch at Betteshanger, the biggest colliery, said that many of those dismissed were union officials involved in occupations at his own pit and at Tilmanstone colliery.

"The issue therefore is not so much about jobs, but about being represented by people who have been elected. We've given our all in this dispute, but we're going to carry on. We are going to organize locally, nationally and internationally."

The packed meeting yesterday at the Granville Theatre, Ramsgate, was lobbied by a dozen of the dismissed men's wives who urged the miners not to abandon them.

Mr Jack Collins, union area secretary, told the meeting that the National Coal Board and the Government were trying to choose who should lead the Kent miners.



Mr Philip Ball, the brother who went to work.

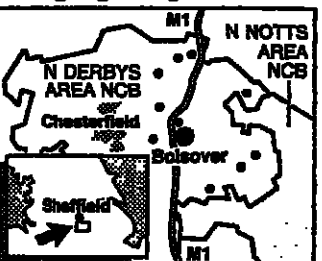
## A FAMILY DIVIDED

## Strike set brother against brother

By Craig Seton

The only thing Philip Ball and his brother Graham have in common over the mining strike was that they both voted for it last March. Then they went their different ways, their principles but opposite stands dividing the family.

The only words exchanged were angry shouts at the picket line - one of them on it, the other going through.



Bolsover: Notts NUM men "marooned" in Derbyshire.

Philip, a pit worker since 1969, works in the Bolsover colliery computer room. His wife is a cleaner at the pit. The couple have three children aged between four and 14 and live in a three-bedroomed semi-detached house in Bolsover, close to most members of the family.

Philip said: "I voted for the strike because I thought there was going to be another Robens era in the coalfield and that lots of pits would close. I knew that one day the Conservatives would try to get their own back for 1972 and '74."

"Our ballot went against a strike so I obeyed the democratic wish of the majority and carried on working. What is so maddening about it all is that if Scargill had had a national ballot, instead of an area-by-area strike he would have got a majority I am sure."

"It has not been easy for me. On the picket lines they shout at us that we have not lost anything but I reckon I have lost about £6,000 since the

overtime ban came into force 16 months ago. I was assaulted outside a union meeting and kicked at a branch meeting. My car has been painted. My whole family ignores me and will not speak to me although I would be happy if things got back to normal again."

"It was a real setback for Graham when he got elected treasurer because I beat a striking miner by about 20 votes."

"I was accused of talking Janice into staying at work at the pit where she is a cleaner, but that is not true. My brother in Yorkshire sent me some Scargill propaganda in the post, but it was just rubbish. The last I saw him was when we went to a football match together and I was determined not to talk about the dispute."

"I cannot see myself getting back with Graham and I don't know what will happen with the rest of the family. Everything is very hostile, but I have never regretted the move I have made."



Mr Graham Ball, the brother who stayed out, with his wife Janet (Photographs: David Muscroft).

Ball, a Bolsover miner's widow, will have nothing to do with him, his wife or three young daughters.

His sister Carol, who works in the colliery canteen, gave up the strike towards the end but avoids him at work. Another sister, Rosemary, was on strike for five months until she gave up her job as a colliery cleaner. She will not speak to him. His brother Graham, the TUC education officer for Yorkshire, sent Christmas cards only to Philip's children. They were returned.

According to Philip, another brother, Andrew, a miner at Bolsover until a back injury forced him to give up pit work and, Janice, his third sister, who worked throughout the strike as a colliery cleaner, have also broken off contact with him.

The Ball family rift is public knowledge in Bolsover, a small community almost entirely dependent on work at the colliery. Passions ran high throughout the strike which, at first, kept most men away from work.

His ability to communicate and to cultivate friendship has always been regarded as an asset in any comparison with Mr Heseltine over the leadership.

Mr Walker was one of the few Cabinet ministers to make approaches to the new intake of Tory MPs in 1983, in spite of their right-wing leanings, in contrast to what is regarded as Mr Heseltine's aloof and more distant attitude.

It is felt Mr Walker has broadened his support within the party by his advocacy of a line which might have been more in keeping with Mr Tebbit and Mrs Margaret Thatcher than the "wet" wing of the Conservative party.

One MP who said he had been thinking about Mr Walker's skills, "his star has undoubtedly risen", said: "If you regard the leadership as a race, then Peter Walker is a stayer."

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## Walker's stock rises with rank and file

By Anthony Bevis Political Correspondent

Mr Peter Walker's skilled ministerial management of the miners' strike has increased his chances in any future race for the Conservative leadership, according to many backbenchers yesterday.

One Tory MP said: "In the political stock market Peter Walker shares are doing very well indeed at the moment."

He appears to have scored particularly strongly against Mr Michael Heseltine, the Secretary of State for Defence, the other "wet" challenger to Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, in any contest for the succession.

But some political reservations have not been wiped out by the Secretary of State for Energy, particularly his failure to press forward with plans for the injection of private capital into the gas and electricity industries.

There are some MPs who are suggesting that his current high standing should be used as a pretext by the Prime Minister to promote him perhaps to the Department of Employment, so that a more aggressively right-wing minister can be put into the Department of Energy to press on with privatization plans.

It is thought Mr Walker would be an asset in damping down public concern over unemployment. His handling of the coal dispute is said to have been "superb", "restrained", "firm and fair". The general agreement of Conservative backbenchers is that "Scargill met his match".

The common feature of praise was Mr Walker's ability to present a case to colleagues and the country. He was the first minister to write briefing letters to Conservative MPs.

Mr Walker has also shown attention to the individual sensitivities of backbenchers, and has given great support to Conservative MPs from mining areas.

His ability to communicate and to cultivate friendship has always been regarded as an asset in any comparison with Mr Heseltine over the leadership.

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## Eight collieries under threat

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

At least eight collieries are threatened with early closure by the National Coal Board's intention to reduce the amount of less-making capacity. Five will be discussed in the new colliery review procedure and the other three were agreed previously with the unions.

Concern about the future of the review procedure, agreed with the pit deputies' union Nacods last October, will be voiced at today's meeting in Doncaster of the Nacods executive. Senior union officials are sceptical of ministers' assurances that their agreement is sacrosanct.

Mr Ken Sampey, the Nacods president, said yesterday that the procedure can operate only if the National Union of Mineworkers and the colliery managers' union are willing participants. As the position stands, with the NUM returning to work without agreement, it is not a signatory to the procedure.



# College lecturers vote on action over pay as teachers step up strikes

By Lacy Hodges, Education Correspondent

As the teachers' selective strike action entered its second week yesterday it was disclosed that the 76,000 college lecturers were being balloted on whether to take industrial action over their pay claim.

The lecturers' union, the National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education, is asking its members whether they are in favour of withdrawing goodwill and refusing to cover for absent colleagues, as a result of statements made by Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education and Science.

"We think there is now a very strong indication that Sir Keith has told the employers that there will be no money for further education," a spokesman said. "We have been talking in good faith on the basis that extra money would be available."

Unlike the National Union of Teachers, the college lecturers have agreed to talk about restructuring salaries and their

## Parents in race dispute set up 'protest school'

By Colin Hughes

Parents campaigning for the dismissal of the headmaster of Drummond Middle School in Bradford, who is at the centre of a race relations dispute, have set up a "protest school" for the children.

The parents' move has effectively shattered hopes of a reconciliation with Mr Ray Honeyford, the headmaster who has been accused of writing racist criticism.

The alternative school opened yesterday at the Pakistan Community Centre in Bradford, running eight classes with 21 retired and unemployed teachers who have offered their services. Out of 530 pupils at

## Pink Panther film an 'insult' to Sellers

By Richard Dowden

Peter Sellers would have hated the Pink Panther film meant to be a tribute to his memory, his widow, the actress Lynne Frederick, said yesterday.

Trail of the Pink Panther, made up of clips from discarded pieces of old film, was an insult to the actor, she said.

Giving evidence on the sixth day of his estate's claim for damages over the film she said she was shocked when she first saw a video of material to be used.

Sellers and Blake Edwards, the Pink Panther director, had agreed that a night-club scene used in the film, which was cut from *Revenge of the Pink Panther*, was extremely bad and they both hated it, he said.

She told Mr Edwards: "I could never, ever let pieces of film of that quality go into a

## Souped-up Sierra at motor show

A high-performance version of the Ford Sierra will be one of the star attractions at the Geneva Motor Show, which opens on Thursday.

The Sierra RS Cosworth is powered by a 150mph 4-cylinder engine, developed with Cosworth Engineering, and will be the first Ford road car to carry the name of the world's most successful Formula One racing engine.

It uses the existing Sierra 2-litre engine block fitted with a Cosworth 16-valve head, a Garrett turbo-charger, Weber electronic fuel injection and Marelli transistorized ignition. It produces 200bhp, but Ford says that more power is available for owners planning motor sport programmes.

## Prince looks at houses

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

The ideal home, according to the 1985 *Daily Mail* Ideal Home Exhibition which opens today, ranges from a one-bedroom house with a gallery overlooking the ground floor to a four-bedroom house on three storeys, many with traditional stone, flint and brick exterior cladding.

The Prince of Wales went to

## Police rape claim denied by WPC

A fourth police officer, who was said to have taken part in the rape of a woman in a police station cell, denied in court yesterday that any such incident had taken place.

Woman Police Constable Karen Askew, who was picked out at an identification parade by the woman - the eleventh parade out of a total of 22 - said in a statement: "I regard it as the worst possible lie. It is a complete fabrication and utterly unfounded. It is a complete absurdity to make such a suggestion."

WPC Askew was said to have been one of two policewomen to have held down the woman on a bench in a cell while two police officers allegedly raped her. The trial continues today.

## 2 journals deny they libelled aide to Thatcher

A political aide to the Prime Minister was falsely accused by a Sunday newspaper of having tried to obstruct an inquiry into a London housing association when he was on its management committee, a High Court judge and libel jury were told.

Mr Richard Hartley, QC, for Mr Derek Howe, a journalist who works in the political office at 10 Downing Street, said that an article in *The Sunday Times* in November 1982 attacked him "in a particularly vicious way, because of who he worked for."

"You can almost sense the writer and *The Sunday Times* gloating over the embarrassment to the Conservative Party, the embarrassment to Mrs Thatcher and, of course, to Mr Howe," Mr Hartley told Mr Justice Cantly and the jury.

Mr Howe, of Dolphin Square, Pimlico, London, is suing *Times Newspapers* and a journalist, David Rose, claiming damages for alleged libel.

*Times Newspapers* and Mr Rose deny libel. They claim that the words complained of do not bear some of the meanings alleged, and that Mr Howe's action in telephoning Mr Terry Dicks, then chairman of Hillingdon council housing committee, now Conservative MP for Hayes and Harlington, was "highly improper."

London weekly events magazine, *Time Out*, alleging libel in a similar article also written by Mr Rose. *Time Out* also denies libel.

The articles claimed that a barrister conducting an inquiry into the running of Strongbridge Housing Association had called in Scotland Yard to look into its financial affairs.

Mr Hartley, referring to *The Sunday Times* article, said the fact that £4.5 million of public money had been invested in the association had been "deliberately linked" with the police being called in.

The hearing continues today.



Sally-Jane Pendlebury, aged 22, a student of Guildhall School of Music and Drama, after she received the £2,500 Anna Instone memorial award made by Capital Radio yesterday. (Photograph: John Voos).

## GPs shun the surgery computer

By Bill Johnstone

Technology Correspondent

Family doctors are generally unconvinced about the value of microcomputers to their practice and image after 10 years of experimentation.

Only 400 of the 8,800 general practitioners are using them, according to the latest

issue of *The British Journal of Healthcare Computing*.

Dr Glyn Hayes, a GP and a computer enthusiast, says family doctors see themselves as helping patients "from the womb to the tomb" and that computers do not fit that image.

They feel computers are a

## Vicars and dentists high in divorce league

By Kenneth Gosling

People who serve and care for the public are most at risk in terms of divorce, according to the National Marriage Guidance Council.

"We always knew that the younger people were when they married, the more likely it would end in divorce. But what is now more striking perhaps is the link with occupation," Mrs Zella West-Meads, of the council, said yesterday.

Taking a standard divorce rate figure of 100, the lowest on the scale are agricultural workers (two) while the farmers who employ them have a rating of 65, according to the council's book, *Relating to Marriage*.

Topping the league are personal service workers (365) followed by the armed services at 270.

The book examines 2,000 divorces by social class and occupation.

Most self-employed people enjoy happy marriages with a figure of 10 and that reinforces the council's theory that job satisfaction makes for a happier person and an enduring marriage.

Being a dentist, a probation officer or a vicar can be hazardous for marriages because caring about other people's problems leads to a certain amount of neglect of one's partner.

*Relating to Marriage*, National Marriage Guidance Council Bookshop, Little Church Street, Rugby, Warwickshire, CV95J.

## 'Million' children in danger of sex abuse

By Peter Evans

Home Affairs Correspondent

More than a million children in Britain can expect to be sexually assaulted by the age of 15, according to a report by an educational psychologist published yesterday.

A MORI poll showed that one in ten adults had been sexually assaulted as children, but even that figure could be too low, and in another recent survey, in London, one in five adults reported being abused either as children or teenagers. Most of the victims, particularly the younger ones, never told anyone. In the cases where children reported the abuse they were often not believed.

Preventing Child Sexual Assault, the first guide of its kind in Britain, said that 75 per cent of assaults on children were committed by someone the knew, such as a neighbour, friend or family member. "Therefore, telling children to beware only of strangers makes them more vulnerable," the report said.

The author, Mrs Michele Elliott, an educational psychologist and director of the Child Assault Prevention Programme, said: "We have taught children without question, to be polite and not say 'no'. We have to teach children that there are exceptions to every day rules."

Preventing Child Sexual Assault, a practical guide to talking with children (Michele Elliott, Bedford Square Press/NCVO, Macdonald & Evans Distribution Services, Eastover Road, Plymouth PL6 7PZ, £2.20).

## Spurned whale

Loss of sex appeal may be a reason why a 50ft sperm whale beached itself near Skegness, Lincolnshire, miles north of its usual territory. It is believed that it could no longer keep its females and was beaten to the borders of its feeding ground by younger rivals.

## Inquiry into Murrell murder link

By Richard Dowden

As speculation grows about the motive for the murder of Miss Hilda Murrell, aged 78, West Mercia police have called in Mr Peter Smith, the assistant chief constable of Northumbria, to investigate the possibility that she died because of her connection with the Falklands conflict or with the anti-nuclear campaign.

New evidence suggests that Miss Murrell's body may have been moved. A farmer, Mr Ian Scott, told Granada Television's *World in Action* programme, broadcast last night, that he went to the wood where her body was found on the afternoon of the day she was murdered to check every tree and that if her body had been there he would have fallen over it.

## New building for Kew

Work has started on a £2¼ million contract to build a reference collection and exhibition building at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, west London. It was designed by the architects Manning Clamp & Partners, which won a competition attracting 270 entries, and is due to be completed in July next year.

Beside the building there will be a lake and part of the roof will be planted over. The ground floor will be lowered to integrate with the landscape.

## Special Branch proposal

The Metropolitan Police is considering bringing the Anti-Terrorist Squad, C13, under the control of the Special Branch to improve coordination between the two main police units fighting politically-motivated crime.

The proposal would have to be ratified by the Home Office.

## Sangster cited

Mr Peter Lilley, aged 36, a company director of Balaclava, Isle of Man, was granted a decree nisi in the Manx divorce court at Douglas yesterday on the ground of adultery by his wife, Susan, aged 28, with Mr Robert Sangster, aged 48, the racehorse breeder, of Derbyhaven, Isle of Man.

## Publicans' union prefers flexible hours

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

More flexible rather than longer hours for public houses are being sought by the National Union of Licensed Victuallers, which speaks for about 25,000 tenants "tied" to breweries and many of those running free houses.

The union is doubtful whether the total amount of trade would increase with longer hours, and believes that the present nine-and-a-half hours or permitted opening time could be sufficient for some public houses.

In company with others in the catering trade and in tourism, the union welcomed the news that the Government

seems certain to replace the present archaic restrictions on licensing hours in England and Wales with the freedom enjoyed in Scotland for eight years.

The union is anxious to protect the right of tenants' choice on longer hours, but accepts that competition, in the day especially in tourist areas, may force extra opening time.

Projections by the Flexi-Law Action Group, fighting for licensing law reform, have suggested that more flexibility in hours was likely to create 15,000 new jobs in England and Wales and prompt greater investment in the leisure sector.

In Scotland more than 60 per cent of licensees have obtained permanent extensions, annually renewable, which enable opening from mid-morning to late at night.

The Brewers' Society expects a forthcoming Home Office report on the Scottish experience to show that there have been benefits, such as a considerable reduction in drunkenness.

It seems likely that Whitehall will want publicans to apply to licensing magistrates on the Scottish pattern, so the union is suggesting that the range of hours should be between 10am and midnight.

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PARLIAMENT MARCH 4 1985

The return to work • Counting the cost • Ulster security

# Coal must recover swiftly from damaging strike

## COAL DISPUTE

It was a great pity the Labour Party had not used its influence with the National Union of Mineworkers to suggest it accepted the compromise settlement to the coal strike worked out at Acre last October. Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, said in the Commons, after making a statement on the proposed return to work.

He added that the Labour Party had never officially criticized Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM, for making no move towards a settlement.

He was replying to Mr Stanley Orme, Cynveth Opposition spokesman for energy, who was not laughing when he said the fortune and tenacity of those in the coalfields had the admiration and support of the Labour Party.

Mr Walker began his statement by reporting the decision of the NUM delegate conference on Sunday to call for a return to work on Tuesday.

He said: The Government regrets that this unjustified dispute, which has taken place without a ballot, has done so much damage to miners, to mining communities and to the coal industry. Without this dispute, the industry would have received £800 million of capital investment during the past year; miners' pay would have been substantially above average industrial earnings; a thousand firms would have been persuaded to convert to coal; export orders would have been obtained; and any miner in the coalfields would have been given the opportunity of continuing to work in

the industry or of taking advantage of early retirement provisions more generous than those available in any other industry.

The dispute has inflicted heavy damage on the coal industry, and on those companies which supply that industry with plant and machinery. However, during the period of this dispute, industry at large was able to obtain the energy supplies it needed. There were no power cuts due to the dispute, and there are still nearly 12 million tonnes of coal stocks at Britain's power stations.

I would like to express the Government's appreciation to all those people whose efforts have ensured that Britain's energy supplies have continued to be available.

I believe the country would also like to thank the police, who, throughout this dispute, have ensured that organised mob picketing did not deprive people of their freedom to go to their place of work. Sadly, during the dispute, 1,391 police officers have been injured.

It is now vital that the coal industry swiftly return to normal working and recovers from the damage of the past 12 months.

The National Coal Board have stated that obtaining full safety in all pits is their first priority, so that production can be restored.

Both the National Coal Board and the Government hope that the coal industry will now take full advantage of the considerable opportunities available both at home and abroad.

Mr Orme said: On Tuesday over 100,000 members of the NUM go back to work after 12 months and the Government will be negotiating a settlement which would have been the best way to end this dispute.

both for the miners and the industry.

Why did the Government not accept the proposal from the NUM that it was prepared to sign and implement the full NCB agreement and when Mr Walker himself said on February 4: "If the NUM wish to accept it, there could be a settlement today or tomorrow."

Until the modified colliery review procedure is in motion all pits will remain open. The NCB's general secretary has said that the modified review procedure can be put into place only if the NUM are parties to the agreement.

What was the Government's attitude to the crucial issue of victimisation as there were



McKay: Amnesty would be a peace-making issue.

conflicting reports from different areas.

The cost of the dispute (the added) at an independent assessment is in excess of £3.5 billion. Can Mr Walker confirm this figure? I hope therefore that Mr Walker will now

facilitate the means to arrive at a negotiated agreement as that can be the only way forward.

Mr Walker: The figure given at the beginning of Mr Orme's statement is totally wrong and must have been obtained from Mr Scargill, which explains the inaccuracy.

There had been a further basis for a settlement in the document produced after talks between the NCB and the TUC. It could not give Mr Scargill's quote on this document because it would be unparliamentary.

The cost of the dispute was complicated and had to be carefully examined. It is nothing compared to the cost if any government decided that if anyone made a totally unreasonable demand and used a mob to support it, that that demand should be met.

I share the admiration for people with a sense of loyalty to their union. I also admire those people in the NUM who decided to have a ballot and worked throughout the strike.

Mr Michael Morris (Northampton, South, C): It is not deplorable that Mr Orme and Mr Hattersley on the TUC programme today both refused to put forward a proposition that today is the right day for wounds to be healed?

There are 60,000 men in Housfield dependent on the coal industry who equally ought to be considered in the difficult times that there will be ahead?

Mr Walker: This dispute has been totally unjustified. The important thing now is for investment in the industry, for that investment to be used wisely, for markets that have been lost to be regained, and for

unity in mining communities and the NUM to be restored.

Mr David Steel, leader of the Liberal Party, said: I congratulate Mr Walker on distancing himself from the worthwhile investment school of thought about the events of this last year. The only worthwhile investment will be if all parties recognize the lessons of this dispute.

The lesson for union is that a politically motivated strike dependent on intimidation rather than ballots will not work; for the coal board it is that arrogant, high-handed management will not work; and for the Government that to substitute redundancy payments is no substitute for dealing with the social and economic problems of the communities affected by pit closures.

Mr Walker: It is wrong for a union to involve itself in a political dispute, particularly without a ballot. Where a pit has to close, as they have always closed under all governments for economic reasons, this coal board and Government have done far more than any previous government to see that there will be an instrument which will bring new jobs and enterprise to mining communities and give early retirement provision on a more generous scale than ever conceived. In any decent tradition dealing with an industrial problem in a civilized way, the Government and coal board should claim full credit.

Mr Jonathan Aitken (Tynes, South, C): Will he try to encourage the necessary changes towards low cost, large scale production in two main ways?

First, will he try to get difficult and necessary decisions taken away from the television screen and into

the hands of decentralized local NCB management? Second, will he put some real political and financial power behind the NCB enterprise company so that it can develop alternative jobs for miners?

Mr Walker: It is important that all negotiations on the future of the pits, both in terms of positive management policies and the need to close pits that are no longer economic, should be discussed with all the knowledge obtainable at local and regional level. I place great importance on the activities and success of the local enterprise company.

Mr Tony Benn (Cherwell, Lab): After spending £5,000 million of taxpayers' money and launching the full apparatus of the state, police, magistrates, judges, media and government, itself, against the miners, he has totally failed to win the support of a majority of the miners for the policy of the Cabinet. Without goodwill, which is wholly lacking, there is no future for the coal industry.

The miners' struggle, backed by their families and under the leadership of the NUM, has given hope to millions of people and millions of friends of the miners and their communities.

When history comes to be written, sooner than the Cabinet wants to realize, this struggle will be seen to be a turning-point in the battle against monetarism and the attack on full employment.

Mr Walker: Of the people with militant views who have taken part in this dispute, there is no one to whom I show less respect than Mr Benn. Compared with this Government, when he had responsibility for this industry his record

was appalling. His only enthusiasm for this dispute has been his enthusiasm for the Marxist views he holds.

Mr Cecil Franks (Barrow and Furness, C): Will he consider the future privatisation of the mining industry?

Mr Walker: The important thing is to get it restored to its present position of considerable insolvency and damage. No immediate consideration is being given to privatisation.

Mr Allen McKay (Barnsley, West and Penistone, Lab): An amnesty would be one of the most peace-making issues he could put his finger on.

Mr Walker: I am quite certain from the manner in which the management of the coal board has already acted, where people are involved in minor cases and where there has not been serious physical injury to coal board employees or considerable damage to their property and machinery, that there is no desire on the part of the board other than to employ people who are decent.

Mr Anthony Farrell (Stockport, C): On the question of an amnesty, the vast majority of people in this country are decent and law-abiding and they have been appalled by what they have seen on TV and read in the papers. They would be equally appalled if they were now to see that might is right.

Mr Walker: The majority of this House take that view as well.

● The Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill) turned down a request for an emergency debate by Mr David Nellist (Coventry South East, Lab) on the fate of the miners sacked during the dispute.

His response was not altogether heroic. He was sometimes brave, more often timid, but nearly always calculating. Even though he does not emerge with the highest marks, he must be extremely glad that this particular test is over.

Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

The end of the coal strike will transform the British political scene.

Throughout the past year the dispute has been not only the Government's greatest challenge, but also Labour's biggest handicap. Ministers have known that if the strike was lost the Government could hardly have survived. But Labour's leaders have been only too aware that so long as it lasted they could not look credible.

They were placed, to be fair, in an appalling position. The strike estranged the party from the public, divided Labour internally, embarrassed every moderate in the movement, and required Mr Neil Kinnock to risk civil war among his followers every time he denounced violence on the picket line.

His response was not altogether heroic. He was sometimes brave, more often timid, but nearly always calculating. Even though he does not emerge with the highest marks, he must be extremely glad that this particular test is over.

## Tory relief at end of strike

Every sensible Conservative will be equally relieved to see the end of the strike, but for rather different reasons.

For much of the time the party gained in popular support. The strike was itself unpopular and the use of violence was widely deplored. Moreover, the dispute helped to distract attention from the Government's other difficulties, where its touch was to say the least, been far from sure.

But as time passed, public confidence in the Government's handling of the dispute suffered from a general sense of weariness. The Government and the coal board between them managed to attract much of the blame for the dispute dragging on.

So the end of the strike saves the Government from worsening political embarrassments as well as removing the last of the miners' demands, against the odds, inflicting a devastating defeat.

Yet while national defeats destroy governments, national victories do not always bring a political reward.

I doubt if the Government will in this case be able to derive much partisan benefit from its success. There is not the same sense of public enthusiasm as over the Falklands; and the more thoroughly Mr Arthur Scargill is seen to have been defeated, the less will the Conservatives be able to use him as a bogey figure in the future.

They have gained much in recent elections from moderate voters' fears of the demons in the Labour ranks, in particular the fears of Benji Benn, Livingstone and Scargill. But Mr Benn has appeared to be a fading force. Mr Livingstone has been transformed by the peculiar political genius of this Government from a political scarecrow into a popular hero, and Mr Scargill has been cut down.

## Mood unfavourable to Thatcherism

The mood engendered by the strike is also one that is not favourable to Thatcherism.

The poll conducted by MORI for London Weekend Television, which was published last week, disclosed attitudes that must be disturbing to ministers: concern over class conflict, the widening gap between rich and poor, differences between North and South; and a general desire for more socially emotive policies. "We have had enough confrontation" would seem to be the message.

Ministers clearly seem to have got that message in terms of the miners' strike. They are going out of their way not to gloat. So long as the miners' lines, Mrs Margaret Thatcher will not rejoice this time.

But the message has, I believe, a wider relevance. It suggests that the public mood in which it will be harder for the Government to achieve its fundamental purposes. Either it will have to modify its more controversial policies or it will have to present them with far more political skill than has been displayed throughout Mrs Thatcher's second administration.

In this new political atmosphere Labour should have a better chance than at any time since the Callaghan Government of winning the support of the discontented. Whether it will take the chance is another matter. But with the strike out of the way, the ground will be cleared for the real trial of strength between the parties.

## Growing role of business sponsorship

### THE ARTS

Business sponsorship of the arts, which had risen from £500,000 in 1975 to £15 million this year, was still increasing, had been accompanied by an 18 per cent increase in Government funding in real terms, Mr William Waldegrave, Under Secretary of State for the Environment, and Commons spokesman for the arts, said during a question time.

Mr Norman Buchan, Labour spokesman on the arts, however, said that the arts had been grossly underfunded and added that that was the reason director of almost all

theatres would be meeting tomorrow (Tuesday) to consider the crisis faced by them.

Mr Waldegrave said that the business sponsorship percentage scheme had been proving extremely popular and during its first six months had produced about £2.5 million of new sponsorship.

Mr Sydney Chapman (Chipping Barnet, C) said the recent distribution of Sir Peter Hall and others showed the need for the Government to get out of the arts as much as possible of arts funding. The best way to do that would be to encourage, through tax concessions, the giving of arts funding of whatever type people chose.

Mr Waldegrave agreed that the

Government had made various tax concessions, but private donations could never really replace the need for subsidy, although it was a useful adjunct.

Mr Tony Bank (Newham, North-West, Lab): It is surprising that Sir Peter Hall and others should find the Arts Council a political body given that it is run by Tories and that the Arts Minister worships at the altar of monetarism.

Mr Waldegrave: The Arts Council is a political body, but it is not a political body in the sense that Sir William Rees-Mogg (Chairman of the Arts Council) votes or has voted. The Arts Council is at arms' length from the Government and that is how it should be.

## Views differ on Bishop of Durham

### THE CHURCH

Words used by people in positions of authority had to be very much misinterpreted.

Mr Robert Jones (West Hertfordshire, C), who had previously asked for statistics about the number of clergy receiving remuneration in the Diocese of Durham, said: It is not numbers that count but quality of leadership in the Church. There is widespread dismay among lay members of the Church of England on the quality of leadership given by the Bishop of Durham with his constant espousal of belief which are not those of the Christian Church.

Sir William van Straubenzee, the Second Church Estates Commissioner, said: I think it might be helpful if I sent him a copy of a remarkable speech made by the Archbishop of Canterbury in the doctrine debate at the General Synod of February 13. I think the general message is one he would approve of.

Mr Eric Heffer (Liverpool, Walton, Lab): It is time the House of Commons stopped messing around with the internal affairs of the Anglican Church. Many of us in the Anglican Church think it is time we ought to decide our own affairs without Jews, Muslims and all sorts of other people

interfering in the internal affairs of the Anglican Church.

Sir William van Straubenzee: He undoubtedly reflects a point of view quite widely shared in the Church.

Mr Merilyn Shear (Leeds, South and Morley, Lab): The Bishop of Durham served in Leeds before he went to Durham. Last week I asked people - whether Muslim or anything else - what they thought of the Bishop of Durham and I was told the chap shows he cares for the people of Durham and whatever his political views, that is a very good thing for a clergyman.

Sir William van Straubenzee: I would certainly not want to enter into comment.

and the second six months trying to prevent negotiations?

Mr Stradling Thomas: I do not accept the basic premise of the question. The answer is no.

Mr Ronald Davies (Cherbury, Lab): The Government's action in response to the teachers' dispute has already been set by the policies it followed in respect of the miners' dispute.

## Union 'are misleading teachers'

### WALES

Teachers had not been misled in the current pay dispute by the Government but by the leaders of their own unions.

Mr John Stradling Thomas, Minister of Education for Wales, said during Commons questions.

So far, industrial action in Wales had been limited to a half day strike last Tuesday by members of the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers. He deplored this action because it could only have the effect of interfering with the preparation of pupils for this summer's public examinations.

It was for the local education authorities to do what they could to minimise the effects of the dispute on pupils.

Mr Keith Raffan (Delyn, C): By taking strike action, teachers harm the education of children and also their own professional status. The only way to enhance that status is to accept a much closer link between performance and pay.

Mr Stradling Thomas: I have always been taught by educationists that

the finest method of teaching is by precept and the teachers, in taking this action, are setting a bad example.

The teachers have gone in for this disruption although the Prime Minister has pointed out, their pay has kept pace with inflation since 1979.

Mr Ian Grist (Cardiff Central, C): While most teachers give sterling service, from recent example they might have learned that blind loyalty to the leaders of their unions will repay them ill.

Mr Stradling Thomas: Underlying this strike there is the possibility of a fear of assessment. There are very few professions or other occupations where continuous assessment of performance is not something that is inherent in the occupation, particularly ours as MPs.

Mr Edward Rowlands (Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney, Lab): After the miners, does he consider the teachers of Wales are the enemies within?

Mr Stradling Thomas: Most teachers, particularly in Wales, are giving excellent service and are vital to the future of this country.

Mr Dafydd Iwan (Meirionnydd Nant Conwy, Pl C): Will he give an assurance that if the teachers strike lasts a year the Government will not suspend the first six months telling the country it has nothing to do with it.

the second six months trying to prevent negotiations?

Mr Stradling Thomas: I do not accept the basic premise of the question. The answer is no.

Mr Ronald Davies (Cherbury, Lab): The Government's action in response to the teachers' dispute has already been set by the policies it followed in respect of the miners' dispute.

How else can we explain a situation where the Government giving statements which are clearly misleading the teachers' unions about Government intentions, and where it is doing nothing other than sowing bitterness and confusion in the minds of teachers?

Mr Stradling Thomas: I do not accept his premise. The Government has been clear about this. There is an offer on the table. It is not the Government which is misleading the teachers, or the management, but the leaders of their own union.

If they are to pursue the claim in the way they are doing it can only mean less teachers or less resources for other vital education needs.

Mr Stefan Terlecki (Cardiff West, C): There are no teachers in this strike. Only the leaders and the leaders' children. Surely one cannot expect a 12 per cent increase when inflation is 5 per cent?

Mr Stradling Thomas: I agree.

## Tighter security in wake of mortar attack

### TERRORISM

Security arrangements in Northern Ireland were now being urgently re-examined following the Provisional IRA attack on Newry police station last Thursday, Mr Douglas Hurd, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said in the Commons on that attack, in which nine police officers died, and incidents in which two members of the security forces died.

No building can be made impenetrable (he said) and the risks faced by the security forces in Northern Ireland are well understood. I have already approved a capital expenditure programme for police buildings of between £20 million and £25 million in the next three years, including a new police station in Newry.

We shall now look carefully and urgently at possible further physical measures for the protection of buildings and at all the procedures designed to forestall attacks of this kind.

These attacks on Protestant and Catholic members of the security forces show once again the callous

savagery of the terrorists. This House will want to send out a message: we must not and will not bow to terrorists. The terrorists will not win.

Mr Peter Archer, chief Opposition spokesman on Northern Ireland, said: The IRA's attack on Newry police station was a cold-blooded act of murder for any political objective. Any cause, degraded and disgraced when pursued at the expense of broken bodies and broken families.

Will he examine any new security measure which may be suggested to ensure it is not counter-productive and the very kind of reaction for which the terrorists must have hoped? Surely a series of outrages may be better considered when the judgement of all of us is somewhat calmed.

There can be no ending of the bitterness and bloodshed until a suitable just the terrorists have been achieved on which the substantial majority of decent, law-abiding people in both traditions can reach agreement and forget their differences. Will he tell all he can to ensure that the IRA's terrorism does not impede that objective?

Mr Hurd: I agree we have to

consider calmly all measures. Political progress is certainly essential, but I do not think he would regard that as a substitute for robust security policy.

The fact of the matter is that those with whom we are dealing in the IRA are not only interested in, and would not be appeased by, discussions or political concessions made in that direction.

Mr Enoch Powell (South Down, OUP) said that the only rational hope of eventually seeing the end of such events was to persist on the basis of a policy of deterrence. The Prime Minister last November.

Mr Hurd said that by a steady adherence to publicly-proclaimed objectives they would gradually make progress and finally achieve success.

Mr Hurd: It is true that the security forces and the police have been also a series of generalized criticisms sometimes made in good faith, sometimes in bad faith by those who are seeking to protect as well as those they are seeking to destroy. We hope that some day effect of these tragedies will be to concentrate the minds of people away from

unhelpful and inaccurate generalizations to the reality which faces everyone in Northern Ireland.

● After the statement had been reported in the House of Lords, Lord Fitt (Ind) said: The latest murder added a new element of horror to the IRA's murderous campaign.

In that new atmosphere it was right the Government should tell the religious and political leaders of the minority in Northern Ireland that by their protests and attitudes they were creating and encouraging the conditions in which the IRA were now operating.

It is now time (he said) for the Catholic minority of which I was one for 37 years, to stand back and say that we will withdraw our reservations about the security forces and accept them in every possible way to irradiate this terrorism from our land.

Lord Lyell, Under Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said there was no one better qualified than Lord Fitt to condemn the appalling butchery and terrorism of the IRA.

## Chancellor to assess cost of dispute

### PUBLIC SPENDING

An up-to-date assessment of the cost of the coal strike will be given to Mr Peter Roes, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, during his Budget statement on March 19.

The Chancellor's intention to make a statement was announced by Mr Peter Roes, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, in the Commons during the debate on the Government's expenditure plans 1985-86 to 1987-88.

Mr Roes said the coal strike and its aftermath was the most conspicuous example of the uncertainties in assessing and containing public expenditure. The cost of the dispute was certain to be higher than that assumed in the public expenditure White Paper - £1,500m - which had to be based on the assumption of a conclusion at the end of 1984.

Now (he said) the industrial action, we hope is over. The consequences we cannot entirely predict.

I think it was Mr Scargill who talked about guerrilla activities. We do not know how long it will take to shore up some of the faces or to pump out the pits. We do not know how long it will be necessary for the Central Electricity Generating Board to continue with oil burn.

In moving that the House took note of the White Paper, Mr Roes said: The Government had demonstrated its willingness to face up to the implication of a vigorous public spending target. This White Paper also demonstrated the commitment it had shown and would continue to show to certain sensitive areas of public spending.

The social security programme had been more than maintained and health and social services programme would be further increased in real terms. At the same time the Government had been prepared to identify areas of spending, such as subsidies to industry and agriculture, which should be pruned back.

An important role in the Government's plans was the targets for the nationalized industries.

Their plans for total external finance showed a fall from £3.21 billion in 1984-85 to minus £110 million in 1987-88. This opened up a debate about the role of the nationalized industries and what the Government expected on the enormous investment of public money.

Our critics seem to have taken scant account (he went on) of the savings which increased efficiency could generate. Savings of between 3 and 5 per cent a year are common place in the private sector. Is it too much to expect the same in the public sector?

Turning to capital spending and the infrastructure, Mr Roes said: The Times perceptively remarked last Friday, "Infrastructure" has become the political buzz word of the 1980s. I suspect many of the contributions to the debate on this subject are nothing more than a thinly-veiled plea for more public expenditure than a critical analysis of what the infrastructure actually requires.

The truth is that there is no

absolutely correct aggregate level of capital spending that each project must be assessed on its own merits - as it is. The total investment in the economy has never been higher and is still rising.

The debate on the level of infrastructure spending highlighted the importance of assessing the outputs obtained from public spending. He hoped they could move from the crude assessment of a Government's performance in any field of public activity by the amount of cash thrown at an objective.

### Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Food and Environment Protection Bill, second reading. Water (Flourishers) Bill, completion of report stage. Local Government (Financial Provisions) Bill, committee. Child Abduction and Custody Bill, second reading. Land Registration and Law of Property Bill, second reading. Debate on the currency.

### PRISONS

There was no record of homosexual practice or behaviour by prison chaplains in the past 25 years, Lord Elton, Minister of State, Home Office, said during question time in the House of Lords.

Lord Campbell of Alloway (C) opened the exchanges by asking how many chaplains with visiting access

to the young detained in prison had been appointed and where the responsibility for such appointments lay.

Lord Elton: Full-time chaplains are recruited by the Civil Service Commission and appointed to particular establishments by the prison department on the advice of Chaplain General or the principle Roman Catholic chaplain.

Part-time chaplains and other visiting ministers of religion were

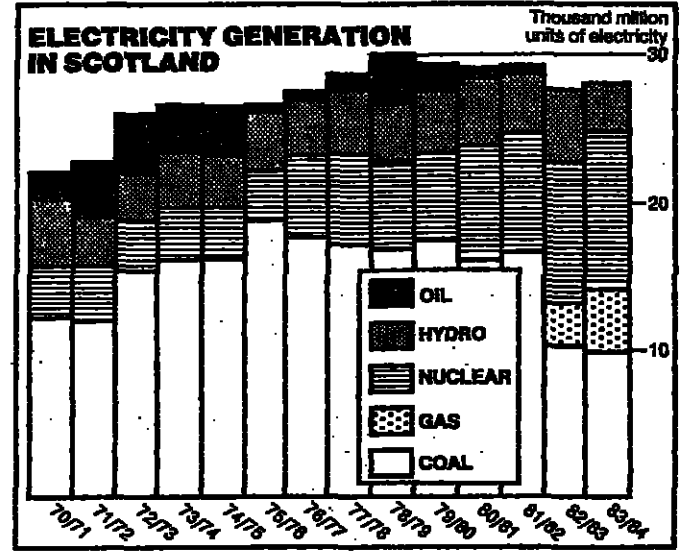
appointed by the prison department on the recommendation of the outside religious body concerned.

Lord Campbell of Alloway: What steps, if any, are taken to avoid the appointment of active male homosexuals to such posts, and are current procedures apt to prevent access to any young detainees in our prisons?

Lord Elton: The interview procedures before appointment are

very careful and I have inquired and can find no record of any instances of homosexual practice or behaviour by prison chaplains within the last 25 years.

The Bishop of Derby, the Rt Rev Cyril Bowles: The appointment of prison chaplains, certainly from the Church of England, is done with great care and thoroughness and from great judgment. After a good deal of inquiry from people who know the particular candidates



ated by nuclear stations.

The Torness station is nearing completion and will give Scotland capacity to meet any extra demand from its own industrial use and to send supplies across the border.

The argument that more of a PWR can



# Pilot strangled his wife and dumped body in lake, counsel tells court

An airline pilot strangled his wife, an air hostess, during an argument about her lover, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday. She came at him "like a tiger" and he throttled her to death, it is alleged.

He then tied her up in a "parcel" ready to move at night, Mr Anthony Hacking, QC, for the prosecution, said.

Peter Hogg, aged 36, of Mead Road, Cranleigh, Surrey, denies murdering his wife Margaret on October 17, 1976. Her weighted body was found in West Water, Cumbria, in February last year.

Mr Hacking told the jury that Mrs Hogg was having an affair with Mr Graham Ryan, whom she met 10 years after marrying Mr Hogg in 1963. "He became her lover and their relationship was a serious and prolonged love affair which both the defendant and Mr Ryan's wife knew about."

On Sunday, October 17, 1976, Mr and Mrs Hogg had a furious argument in their upstairs bedroom about the affair, Mr Hogg was then aged 48 and she was aged 37.

Mr Hacking said: "According to Hogg, she came at him like a tiger scratching him all over his face with her fingernails and then kicked him. He punched her hard in the face, catching her with his signet ring above the eye which poured blood."

She came at him, again, punching and kicking. At this point he lost control, got her by



Mr Hogg: Tied wife in parcel, QC says.

the throat and squeezed hard until she stopped squirming. He then strangled her to death. She was dead before she slumped forward on to the floor.

Mr Hacking told the jury that blood was pouring from Mrs Hogg's head over the floorboards. Mr Hogg's immediate reaction was "horror plus a realization that he would have to do something before she suffocated."

He got some flex and rope and trussed her up, then made a parcel of her with some plastic material.

He then locked the bedroom door with her body inside until it was safe to move her into the boot of his car at night.

"Obviously he had to dispose of her body. He knew the Lake District well and he decided the safest way to get rid of her body without trace was to drop it, loaded down with concrete, into the deepest lake he knew, West Water, the deepest lake in England."

Mr Hogg had organized the disposal of his wife's body with "clinical efficiency and skill".

But he overlooked two factors which led to her identification: he wrapped her in plastic sheets containing the name and address of a Guildford firm, and forgot to remove her wedding ring, which bore the words "Margaret 15.11.63 Peter". Mr Hacking said.

The day after his wife died, Mr Hogg "began to put an alibi together to disguise his real plan for the disposal of her body."

He arranged an appointment with the headmaster of another son, David, and drove the 130 miles to the school at Taunton with his wife's body in the boot.

Assuming everyone would think he was spending the night at Taunton, he drove 325 miles north to West Water, arriving at the lakeside at midnight, where he disposed of the body.

Mr Hacking said Mr Hogg did not report his wife's death to the coroner and he had pleaded guilty to a charge of obstructing the coroner.

The hearing continues today.

In the second of two articles on Indonesia, STEPHEN TAYLOR reports from Jakarta on the Suharto Government's approach to relations with China.

There is a growing sense in Jakarta that 160 million Indonesians can no longer ignore 980 million Chinese, if for no other than pragmatic, economic considerations. After almost two decades of frozen relations with Peking, Indonesia is resuming direct trade with Communist China.

This slight thaw between the two countries was underlined last month by an invitation to China to the 30th anniversary observances in April of the first Afro-Asian conference in Bandung, Java, which gave birth to the non-aligned movement.

Commenting on this significant gesture, Mr Mochar Kusumastadja, the Indonesian Foreign Minister, said: "We are normalizing relations for this occasion."

There is no suggestion that Jakarta is ready to reopen diplomatic ties, indeed some foreign observers believe there is little likelihood of that in President Suharto's time. Indeed as Indonesia gains in

confidence in its new, assertive role in international affairs, there is an increasing tendency towards rivalry with China.

Relations were cut by Jakarta after the abortive 1965 communist coup in which, it claimed, Peking was involved. Subsequent turbulence saw the fall of the Sukarno regime and the rise of President Suharto's West-leaning administration.

Advertisements blacked out

A certain Sinophobia is still perceptible. Visitors to Indonesia are issued a customs warning that all writings in Chinese characters are banned, while even advertisements in Chinese are blacked out in international magazines along with articles on Indonesia deemed contentious.

Ethnic Chinese, although less than 3 per cent of the population, wield enormous economic influence and are resented by many poorer Indonesians.

China itself is regarded by the country's powerful military establishment as Indonesia's main strategic threat and General Benny Murdani, Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces, spoke recently of Peking as being a source of concern because of its growing economic power.

This attitude contrasts markedly with Indonesia's Asian partners which see China's opening up as a trade windfall that can only benefit



Before the break: Former President Sukarno (right) with Chou En-Lai in Cairo in 1965.

Indonesia is also the odd-man-out in Asean for its comparatively good relations with Vietnam, and Mr Kusumastadja is a welcome visitor in Hanoi even when, as recently, he wants to discuss steps leading to a Vietnamese withdrawal from Cambodia.

It was the Foreign Minister who in December enunciated

the reasons for resuming direct trade with China, overcoming even the reservations of the military: "We have to open up. It is a big potential market. We cannot ignore it."

The opportunities in China for Indonesia appear to be considerable at a time when it is seeking to reduce dependency on oil, which in recent

years has contributed on average 65 per cent of government revenue and three-quarters of foreign currency earnings but has left the economy vulnerable to price fluctuations.

The recession hit Indonesia late but hard, growth of almost eight per cent in 1981-1982 slumping to two per cent in 1982-1983. The Government has in the past two years gone a long way to satisfy its backers in the World Bank, devaluing the rupiah by 28 per cent, rescheduling \$25 billion in public sector projects and reforming the banking system. In January, it was announced that Indonesia would not seek to reschedule its \$23 billion foreign debt.

## Liquid gas exports

Exports of liquid natural gas increased by 31.8 per cent last year, making Indonesia the world's largest exporter and offsetting the effect of the oil slump.

Initially, the Chinese market is expected to provide an outlet for more traditional exports - plywood, tin, rubber and coffee. But some economists believe that in the long term China could provide a platform for Indonesia's resource-blessed economy to really take off.

"We have been saying for 20 years that the potential is truly enormous," one economist said. "It is certainly not lack of resources that is holding it back."

Concluded.

## Visit to Britain fills Glemp with hope

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Cardinal Josef Glemp, Primate of Poland, ended his visit to Britain yesterday full of praise for the country, its people and its churches.

"Whatever I saw filled me with hope," he said at Heathrow airport. "I saw wonderful people at all levels of the social ladder."

He said he knew before he came that the Christian Church was alive and continuously growing. "Now I am even more aware that God blesses his church and gives the hierarchy wisdom and its believers fidelity."

The cardinal, who has spent 12 days visiting Polish communities in England, Wales and Scotland, had a half hour's

private meeting with Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, at Sir Geoffrey's home. He is likely to visit Poland in the spring. The venue of the meeting was said to emphasize the unofficial nature of their conversation.

Commenting on the state of the Polish communities in Britain, Cardinal Glemp said he was pleased to note that Poles were respected for their contribution to society.

Cardinal Basil Hume, who is expected to make a return visit to Poland, told him that the church in Poland was widely esteemed in Britain "as a witness to Christian truth and values, and as a defender of human dignity."

## Leading member of synod resigns to become RC

By our Religious Affairs Correspondent

A leading lay member of the General Synod of the Church of England has resigned to become a Roman Catholic. It is the second resignation from the synod for that reason in the past few months.

Mrs Frances Flatman, aged 39, who is married to the Vicar of St Mary and St John, Cowley, Oxford, was a prominent member of the Anglo-Catholic group in the synod. She is to be received into the Roman Catholic Church at Blackfriars, Oxford, on March 18.

Last year, Canon John Tinsley, who represented the clergy of the York diocese in the general synod, also resigned and became a Roman Catholic.

At the same time, a prominent former member, Mr Robert Edwards, has

announced his conversion to Roman Catholicism. He had been a member of the Church Assembly and of the synod for 20 years until 1980, and he was until recently vice-chairman and treasurer of the London diocesan fund. He and his wife Barbara were received into the Roman Catholic Church in Streatham, south-west London, last month.

Mr Edwards is quoted in the *Church Times* as saying: "I have always believed that the Roman Catholic Church is the one true Church, but until recently I still believed the Church of England to be part of the Catholic Church."

Mrs Flatman said yesterday that the synod's recent decision to proceed with the ordination of women was one factor which influenced her.

## Find-a-don system for business

Industrialists will shortly be able to key into a national computer database to find academics and polytechnics to help them with scientific and technological problems.

The first information bank, listing the skills, knowledge and facilities on offer in higher education, will be ready by the end of the year and is a direct result of a report commissioned by Mrs Margaret Thatcher from the Advisory Council for Applied Research and Development.

Mr Michael Tobert, managing director of Cartmill Publishing, a subsidiary of Longman, which is setting up the system, said his company had found great interest from industrialists. "Universities are going to become increasingly important in improving the technical fabric of our companies," he said.

## Fens drained by computer

The first radio and computer-controlled land drainage and flood control system in Europe has started operating in the Fens of East Anglia.

It has been installed at a cost of £200,000 by the North Level Internal Drainage Board to prevent the flooding of more than 80,000 acres of low-lying land between Peterborough and Wisbech in Cambridgeshire, much of it below sea-level and originally drained by Cornelius Vermuyden.

## Black list of drugs has 'loopholes'

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Family doctors' leaders believe they have found loopholes in the Government's National Health Service drugs black list that would allow general practitioners to continue prescribing some of the banned drugs after April 1.

The loopholes mean determined doctors could "severely dent" the black list, probably reducing still further the Government's anticipated £75 million savings. Dr Peter Enoch, deputy chairman of the British Medical Association's family doctors committee, said:

The black list, which gives the Government's plan legal force, contains for many of the 1,800 banned drugs the brand name and the drug's ingredient. But some drugs are black-listed by their brand name only. For example, Laxoberal, a laxative fairly commonly prescribed for the elderly, is banned by name. But its ingredient, sodium picosulphate, is not.

Dr Enoch said: "A doctor who was determined enough to go through the black list of 1,800 drugs could probably find other examples."

Prescriptions for those drugs on the health service could get into the Government's planned savings.

A Department of Health and Social Security spokesman said: "There may well be one or two such examples, but it is unlikely to have a significant impact on the savings planned."

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Total invested in first year (£12 payments made)	Certificate value when issued (at end of first year)	Certificate value after four years
12 x £20 = £240	£247	£359
12 x £50 = £600	£619	£898
12 x £100 = £1200	£1239	£1797

The rate you will be offered is the rate current on the day we receive your application. It's then fixed and guaranteed over five years, whatever happens to interest rates elsewhere.



## National Savings YEARLY PLAN

### PROSPECTUS 2ND JULY 1984

**DESCRIPTION AND TAX RELIEF:** 1. National Savings Yearly Plan is a savings certificate issued by the Director of National Savings on behalf of the Treasury under the National Loans Act 1968. It is a certificate of indebtedness to the Director of National Savings. The certificate is issued in return for a series of 12 monthly payments of £20, £50 or £100. The certificate is valid for five years. The certificate is issued in return for a series of 12 monthly payments of £20, £50 or £100. The certificate is valid for five years.

**DEFINITIONS:** 2. In this prospectus, "applicant" means an eligible person who has applied for a certificate. "certificate" means a certificate issued by the Director of National Savings. "monthly payment" means a payment of £20, £50 or £100 made by the applicant to the Director of National Savings. "standing order" means a standing order set up by the applicant with their bank or building society to pay the monthly payment to the Director of National Savings.

**ELIGIBILITY:** 3. A Yearly Plan certificate may be applied for by any individual who has reached the age of 17 years and is not subject to any legal disability other than by reason of his age. It may be applied for by a minor if he is the sole or joint owner of a bank or building society account in his own name and the certificate is issued in his name.

**APPLICATIONS:** 4. An applicant may complete an application form by hand or by post. The application form must be sent to the Director of National Savings. The application form must be sent to the Director of National Savings. The application form must be sent to the Director of National Savings.

**INTEREST RATES:** 5. The interest rate applicable to a certificate will be the rate in force at the time the certificate is issued. The interest rate will be the rate in force at the time the certificate is issued. The interest rate will be the rate in force at the time the certificate is issued.

**CHANGES TO THE PROSPECTUS:** 6. The Treasury may from time to time amend the terms and conditions of the certificate. The Treasury may from time to time amend the terms and conditions of the certificate. The Treasury may from time to time amend the terms and conditions of the certificate.

### YEARLY PLAN APPLICATION

THE SAVINGS CERTIFICATE OFFICE, YEARLY PLAN SECTION, DURHAM DH99 1NS.

T/10

FOR NATIONAL SAVINGS USE ONLY

1 Name and Address of Applicant (BLOCK LETTERS PLEASE)

Surname Mr/Mrs/Miss

First name(s)

Address

Date of Birth Day Month Year

Postcode

2 I will arrange monthly payments of: £

3 Other Payments to Yearly Plan: If payments are already being made to Yearly Plan on behalf of the above, please give the Yearly Plan number(s).

4 I accept the terms of the Prospectus dated 2 July 1984.

Signature of Applicant Date 19

Daytime Telephone Number

5 Yearly Plan Standing Order Mandate

Please pay to the Bank of England for the credit of National Savings:

Sort Code Number Account Number

10-21-99 22577009

Quoting Reference:

on the of each month until further notice in writing, the sum of £

Please enter full Name and Address of Bank

and debit my/our account accordingly

Name of account to be debited

Account Number

Bank Branch Code

Signature of Account Holder(s)

Date 19

Banks may decline to accept instructions to charge standing orders to certain types of account other than current accounts.



## Gaullists rule out pact with National Front to defeat Left at polls

The Gaullist RPR party has finally come out firmly against making a pact with the extreme right wing National Front, either in next Sunday's local elections or in parliamentary elections next year.

The RPR has always claimed not always convincingly, that it would not be willing to enter into a national agreement with the Front. But it had left open the possibility of local agreements. Indeed, it sometimes sanctioned them, as in the municipal by-election in Dreux in 1983, when the previously insignificant National Front won a spectacular 17 per cent of the vote.

M. Jacques Chirac, the RPR leader, now insists that there will be no alliance with the National Front, even locally. M. Jacques Toubon, the party's secretary-general, declared at the weekend that the RPR would rather risk seeing a left-wing candidate elected, by maintaining an RPR candidate in the second round, than step down in favour of a better-placed National Front candidate.

Leading Opposition figures hardened their stand against the National Front. Even M. Raymond Barre, who only a few months ago insisted that the front leader M. Jean-Marie Le Pen, should not be treated as a

From Diana Geddes, Paris

"bogey-man" and invited him for talks, has warned voters against giving their support to "such loud mouths". No one has taken up the challenge thrown down by M. Philippe Séguin, the Gaullist deputy for the Vosges, and a leading "young Turk" in the RPR, that Opposition leaders should sign a joint undertaking not to govern with the National Front in 1986, if the Opposition wins the elections.

Despite the new public firmness of M. Chirac and his young lieutenant, a few leading Opposition representatives seem reluctant to close the door entirely on eventual National Front support.

M. Claude Labbé, leader of the RPR group in the National Assembly, insisted that the Opposition must "gather up all votes, wherever they come from, in order to chase the left from power".

M. Jean-Claude Gaudin, Marseilles deputy and leader of the centre-right UDF party in the National Assembly, said that if there was any danger of the left winning in Marseilles, he would call on the Opposition candidate to withdraw in favour of a better-placed National Front candidate. The National Front won 21 per cent of the vote in Marseilles in last June's European elections.

In the run-up to Sunday's elections, when the Opposition would normally have been expected to lambast the Government over things like unemployment, rising crime and falling living standards, the National Front has dominated French political debate. The Opposition appears again to have been thrown into disarray, when it should have been riding high.

The National Front won less than 1 per cent of the vote in the last two cantonal elections, in 1979 and 1982. Half the cantons take part in elections every three years to vote local representatives on to the "conseils généraux". Now predictions are that it will equal or better the 11 per cent it obtained in the European elections.

The Opposition is convinced that President Mitterrand is doing everything to promote the Front in an attempt to further divide the Opposition.

It was horrified by the President's announcement that he intended to introduce a form of proportional representation into the 1986 parliamentary elections. The National Front predicts that it would win between 70 and 90 per cent of the vote in the National Assembly, if complete proportional representation was introduced.

## Germans to continue aid to UK miners

From Frank Johnson, Bonn

West German union leaders have asked for continued financial help from their members for the families of striking British miners. But they expressed once more the disapproval they have shown throughout the dispute for what they suspect were the strike's wider political aims.

Herr Hans-Jürgen Beck, secretary to Herr Ernst Breit, chairman of the West German Trades Union Federation, sent a letter to members' unions in which he wrote: "Even if the strike is finished, it will still be necessary to give our British colleagues material help for some time so that they may overcome the hardship arising from the strike."

"Herr Beck made a pointed reference to Mr Joseph Holmes, and official of the National Union of Mineworkers, who has been in Germany during much of the strike, and to the 'solidarity' groups which Mr Holmes has helped to organize. These, Herr Beck said, were 'more or less disguised attempts to achieve one-sided political capital from the miners' strike'."

Herr Norbert Fischer, treasurer of IG Metall, the country's largest union, also wrote to branches asking for help for the miners' families. "The British miners, who are almost without any income, have to feel that their colleagues in the Federal Republic will not abandon them," he wrote.

● PARIS: In a front-page leading article entitled "unconditional surrender", the left-of-centre *Le Monde* yesterday described the end of the miners' strike as a total victory for the British Government over one of the country's most powerful unions (Diana Geddes writes).

The paper said Mr Arthur Scargill's error "was to have believed that in the game of intransigence he would win against the 'Iron Lady', and that he could, in his own words, 'push back Thatcherism', in that game, one always loses, as others have learnt before him", the paper said.

The miners' return to work marked the end of an era in British trade unionism, it said. Union solidarity no longer played a role in a world of recession and high unemployment.

The Communist daily *L'Humanité* concentrated on Mr Scargill's comment that the end of the strike did not mean that the miners' battle was over, and advised Mrs Margaret Thatcher not to bring out the champagne too quickly at Number 10.

● MADRID: The end of the strike was a big front-page story in most Madrid dailies yesterday.

The Roman Catholic newspaper *La Voz* said the prolonged dispute showed a need for legislation which would make trade unions a party to government decisions affecting labour.

The liberal daily *Diario 16* headlined its report "Thatcher's victory: British coal miners' strike ends".

The headline in the pro-socialist *El País* said: "Thatcher refuses amnesty for the 700 who were sacked: the British miners give in after a year on strike."

The monarchist daily *ABC* led its first news page with the headline: "Unconditional surrender of the British miners; they go back to work tomorrow."

Ya said in a leading article that neither side really tried to negotiate, and added: "While trade unions should not remain entrenched in the position of a veritable counter-authority, neither can they be thrown out of the state."

## Poles infuriated by bread price rises

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

To the accompaniment of angry mutterings from food queues, the Polish Government yesterday imposed the first stage of a controversial price rise, pushing up the cost of bread, milk, tea, cheese and other foodstuffs.

Bakeries resembled the kind of theatre, fashionable a decade ago, in which the cast insults the audience and the spectators are given the choice of leaving or joining in the abuse. The price of a large loaf has gone up by 30 per cent and, with little else to pad out the diet, Poles are furious.

Small pieces of paper are usually provided to test the freshness of bread. A soft, cushioned effect indicates that the loaf arrived on the same day. Yesterday customers in the Bracka Street bakery defiantly used their fingers, as if prodding a policeman, and loudly declared that the loaves were fit only for dogs and ministers.

There were however no reports of riots, none of the violence that has in the past greeted price rises and contributed to the toppling or humiliation of Polish governments.

In the Lenin shipyards in Gdansk and in many factories there were heated discussions, but no reported strikes.

Solidarity had called off a planned strike scheduled for last Thursday on the assumption that the Government had withdrawn an announced across-

the-board rise in food and heating prices. But the Government, having first promised to phase the increase, then shocked Poles by beginning the increases immediately.

Not only the Government loses from this approach, Mr Leszek Walasek, the Solidarity chairman, had spent much of Thursday trying to persuade fellow shipyard workers not to strike. Now the younger Solidarity supporters think their leader was not resolute enough and played into government hands.

Mr Stanislaw Ciolek, Minister for Trade Unions, tried to head off criticism in an interview published yesterday, but recognized there was discontent even in the pre-Government unions.

"Obviously the trade union movement cannot be completely satisfied with the Government's decision. It's hard to expect anyone to be glad about price rises, which are the essence of an operation to improve the economy and overcome difficulties, to restore market equilibrium."

Outside the bakeries, the mood was less philosophical. Apart from bread, the prices of flour, rice, milk, tea and many other products went up yesterday. Next month there are more rises to come, including coal, gas and electricity. And in June, meat, even more politically volatile than bread, will go up by between 10 and 15 per cent.

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

British and Spanish officials yesterday began discussing the future use of Gibraltar's airport, as the countries had promised under the Brussels agreement which led to last month's frontier opening.

Britain wants Spain to lift its restrictions on, or flights over the Bay of Algeiras, so that Gibraltar airport can be fully used. Gibraltar has services to Britain and Morocco but wishes to develop tourist flights to "feed" Costa del Sol resorts.

Under the Brussels agreement, Spain promised to take the "early action necessary" to permit safe and efficient air travel to and from Gibraltar. But it has a sovereignty claim to the isthmus.

From Mary Lee, Peking

A British firm yesterday signed a \$65.4 million (£61.1 million) deal in Peking to produce dump trucks in China.

The agreement between the British firm, the Peking Construction Machinery Industrial Corporation and the China National Automotive Industrial Import and Export Corporation was concluded during the visit of the British trade delegation headed by Lord Young, Minister without Portfolio.

The visit has also seen the signing of a protocol document involving Rolls Royce, and two memorandums of intent with Cable and Wireless.

Rolls Royce can look forward to a 216 million sale of four Spent gas turbines to the China National Aero-Technology Import and Export Corporation, while Cable and Wireless will undertake two feasibility studies for the Ministry of Communications.

The first study involves setting up a \$20 million telecommunications technology development centre in Peking while the second involves a five-year \$500 million project to update all telecommunications in the Yangtze delta area.

But British Aerospace, which has been trying to sell its 146 jet to China's Civil Aviation Authority for three

## Chilean earthquake toll rises to 124

Santiago (AP) - An earthquake in an 800-mile stretch of central Chile has killed at least 124 people and injured 2,000 the Chilean government said yesterday.

Santiago and the Pacific coast cities of Valparaiso and Vina del Mar, with a combined population of about six million, appeared to be hardest hit by the earthquake on Sunday night.

People camped along the debris in city streets, away from their weakened homes, as dozens of aftershocks rumbled through the region all night and throughout the morning. The authorities said walls in many of the adobe homes in towns near Santiago were cracked, and might collapse in the aftershocks.

The US National Earthquake Information Centre in Golden, Colorado, said the earthquake measured 7.4 on the Richter scale. Within six hours, Santiago residents had felt about 48 aftershocks, some of them so strong they rocked skyscrapers. Milder tremors continued through the night.

The Chief government spokesman, Señor Francisco Cuadra, announced yesterday that the death toll had risen to 124, counting only newly-found victims in Santiago and Valparaiso. As communications were restored with remote areas, the Government feared the death toll would increase. Officials said that at least 2,000 people were hurt.

Ten people died when the front section of a church



collapsed during Mass in San Bernardo, just outside Santiago. The earthquake shook Santiago for about five minutes. Officials said the epicentre was 25 miles off the coastal resort city of Algarrobo, 88 miles north-west of Santiago.

In a radio and television address yesterday, President Pinochet announced the appointment of a high-ranking committee to coordinate assistance to the homeless and restore basic services. He called on Chileans to "remain calm as you have done in the last difficult hours, and to show solidarity to your brothers who have been hit by tragedy."

Electrical power was knocked out and telephone lines were jammed making it difficult to gather information. Electricity was restored in Santiago after nearly three hours.

A Santiago police spokesman said there were no serious looting problems, and in Valparaiso the authorities said they would deal severely with looters.

The Government said about 200 seriously injured people were at Santiago's central emergency hospital. But a telephone operator at the hospital said the number was much higher.

People across the Andes in Argentina also felt the earthquake, especially in the foothill cities of Mendoza, San Juan and Tucuman.

Richter scale readings indicate the energy released by the earthquake, as measured by ground motion in seismographs. The scale is open-ended, but an earthquake of Magnitude 7 is considered large, capable of widespread, heavy damage, while one of Magnitude 8 is considered a "great" earthquake, capable of tremendous damage.

## Britons hurt in Sicilian raid on tourist bus

Palermo (AP) - Four youths brandishing a pistol jumped on a bus carrying 30 British tourists here and robbed them of money and other valuables.

One tourist, Mr Peter Frederick Brown of Halifax, aged 72, was shot in the right arm after "making a sudden move" during the robbery, police said. Another British man, 80-year-old Mr Arthur Haden of Tonbridge, was pistol-whipped. Both were treated at the civic hospital and released and joined the others to continue their Sicilian tour.

The tourists, most of them retired people, were returning to their hotel in Palermo when their bus was intercepted by a car shortly after they entered the city limits.

## News agency sacks bosses

Washington (Reuters) - Mr Louis Noyes, president of United Press International, and the agency's financial consultant, Mr Ray Weschler, have been dismissed and the owners are planning to relinquish financial control.

Mr Douglas Ruhe and Mr William Geissler, the Tennessee businessmen who took over UPI in 1982, said they were standing aside to try to attract new capital to revive the faltering news agency.

## New Caledonia school boycott

Thio, New Caledonia (AFP) - About 800 Melanesian schoolchildren boycotted schools in this centre of protest against French rule in New Caledonia, after a small bridge and four nickel mine buses had been sabotaged overnight.

Officials of the Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front, the group which had led independence calls, also announced that "minimum" Kanak education would soon be offered independently of the "official schools".

## Avalanche toll

Zermatt (Reuters) - Crews working by torchlight pined three more dead from snow-buried vehicles to bring to 11 the death toll from Switzerland's worst avalanche in 15 years.

## Bomb defused

Vlissingen, Netherlands (AP) - Dutch heavy demolition specialists defused a 250-pound Second World War British bomb

## Heart file lost

Salt Lake City (AFP) - The 1,000-page file on the operation which made Barney Clark the first man to receive an artificial heart in December 1982 has been stolen from the University Hospital here.

## Cabinet shuffle

Port of Spain (Reuters) - The Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago, Mr George Chambers, has reshuffled his Cabinet, promoting two staunch supporters, Mr Errol Mahabir and Mr Overland Padmore, to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and National Securities respectively.

## Danes strike

Copenhagen - Thousands of Danish workers staged a day of action in support of shorter working hours and better pay.

## Visas granted

Gießen, West Germany (AFP) - Seven East Germans who took refuge in the West German embassy in Prague last year have arrived in West Germany after being given visas by the East Berlin authorities.

## Horror museum

Peking (Reuters) - The Chinese city of Harbin will build a museum on the site of a Japanese germ warfare research centre where thousands died in experiments on the culture of bacteria for bacteriological warfare during the Japanese occupation.

## Sand storm

Key Biscayne, Florida (AP) - A squabble that began when a woman removed her bathing suit top to sunbathe ended in a melee among some 400 rowdy youths which was ended by about 60 police in riot gear.

## Thatcher to visit six Asian states

By Our Political Correspondent

Mrs Margaret Thatcher is to visit six countries in a whirlwind tour of South-East Asia during the Easter parliamentary recess, April 5 to 13.

The Prime Minister was to have visited Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and Sri Lanka last autumn, but the trip was cancelled because of the possibility of an all-out docks strike, in addition to the miners' strike.

Brunce and India have now been added to the itinerary. Brunei celebrated its independence last month, and the Sultan invited Mrs Thatcher to visit when he met her at Number 10 in January.

During her visit to Sri Lanka, Mrs Thatcher will attend the inauguration of the Victory Dam and hydro-electric scheme, near Kandy, on April 12. The project has been built by British contractors.

● COLOMBO: The Foreign Ministry yesterday announced that Mrs Thatcher and her husband Dennis would visit Sri Lanka from April 11 to 13 as guests of President Jayewardene (Donovan Moldrich writes).

While the main purpose of her visit is to commission the Victory Dam, she will also address Parliament and have talks with the President on matters of bilateral interest.

## UN debates Gulf War PoWs

From Zoriana Fysariwsky, New York

Efforts to alleviate the plight of some 60,000 prisoners of war in camps in Iran and Iraq were under way yesterday as the United Nations Security Council prepared for its first debate on the mistreatment of detainees in the four-year-old Gulf War.

The meeting followed a UN report by a group of independent experts which concluded that physical brutality and mental anguish were a way of life in the camps and recommended massive repatriation.

The report departed from the assumption that conditions in the Iranian camps were far worse than in Iraq. Although it found political indoctrination more prevalent in Iran, it strongly suggested that violence against prisoners was greater in the Iraqi camps.

Iraq had been so certain that the inquiry's results would be more favourable to Baghdad

that it initiated a meeting of the Security Council before the findings were released.

Diplomats hoped to put the Council meeting to use by setting up, a mechanism for repatriation. Señor Pérez de Cuéllar, the Secretary General, was understood to be exploring ways of bringing about an exchange of prisoners.

Mr Tariq Aziz, the Iraqi Foreign Minister, was to open the council's debate. Attempts had been made to persuade Iraq to widen its scope to include other aspects of the conflict.

In a letter to the Secretary-General, Iran warned against any action which would divert attention from the essentially humanitarian issue of the prisoners. It also presented a list of 11 guidelines, including an extension of the mandate of the UN mission, an in-depth investigation to determine the fate of missing persons and the

establishment of guarantees for Iraq to end torture and physical mistreatment.

Diplomats said the report had surpassed expectations and there was enough common ground if pursued quietly to begin a process leading to large-scale repatriation.

● TEHRAN WRANGLE: Britain's wrangle with Iran over claims for damage done to each other's embassies will continue during a visit by a group of Foreign Office officials to Tehran next week (Henry Stanhope writes).

Sources discount an imminent solution. Iran is claiming an estimated \$2 million for damage to its embassy in Princes Gate, stormed by SAS troops at the end of the siege there five years ago. Britain has a smaller claim in respect of its own building in Iran which was ransacked by students during the Iranian revolution.

## Reagan plea for release of MX cash

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

President Reagan yesterday sent Congress a report saying that funding for the controversial MX intercontinental ballistic missile was essential if progress were to be made in the arms reduction talks with the Soviet Union beginning in Geneva next Tuesday.

He said the continued build-up of Soviet ICBMs, notably the SS19, threatened to provide Moscow with an important strategic advantage unless United States modernized its own force by replacing ageing Minuteman missiles with the ten-warhead MX.

The report marked the climax of big campaign by the Administration to win approval from a reluctant Congress for the production of 21 of the giant missiles.

The campaign got under way last week with a rare joint appearance of Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary of State, before the Senate armed services committee.

Last year Congress approved \$1.5 billion (£1.3 billion) for production of 21 missiles, but said it could not be spent without the sanction of the Senate and House of Representatives.

It is this money which the President is now seeking. The President is also seeking funds for an additional 48 missiles in his fiscal 1986 budget, which will be debated later in the year. Altogether the Administration plans to build 223 missiles.

Congressional leaders and administration officials concede that the battle over MX will be close, but there are growing indications that the President will eventually win.

Meanwhile, a Soviet delegation led by Mr Vladimir Shcherbitsky, a member of the Politburo, began a 10-day visit here yesterday by holding talks with congressional leaders. The delegation is due to see President Reagan on Thursday.

## Afrikaner student tarred and feathered

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The hallowed oak-shaded quadrangles of Stellenbosch University in the Cape, the most famous seat of Afrikaner learning, are echoing to allegations of barbaric initiation rites and vendettas against students who dare to expose them.

The scandal began when a reporter on the university newspaper, *Die Matie*, using a telephoto lens, managed to photograph seniors of the Wilgenhof students' residence subjecting freshmen to various initiation rituals.

He was found out and nine Wilgenhof students burst into his room one night and forced him into the boot of a car. He was driven to a sports ground several miles away, stripped and covered in black paint.

Chunks of his hair were plastered to his body. His assailants then drove off, leaving the naked student to find his way home.

In an apparently related incident, his room-mate, was

beaten senseless last Friday by unknown attackers and dumped in a river near the university. He is now in hospital with a suspected fractured skull.

Last week's issue of *Die Matie* carried detailed descriptions of alleged freshmen initiation rituals. In one, called "the gallows", students had pillowcases pulled over their heads and were given the impression that they were hoisted in a tree, dangling from a greased stick. They then had to sing a song or tell a joke.

In another, known as "the tunnel", blindfolded freshmen were made to believe they were about to be pulled through a narrow tunnel filled with water.

The nine students involved in the tarring-and-feathering incident are to appear before a university disciplinary committee. The local police say a second attack is being treated as a case of assault which could be changed to one of attempted murder.

## Alfonsin places trusted ally at head of Army

From Douglas Tweedale, Buenos Aires

President Raúl Alfonsín has replaced the head of the Military Joint Chiefs of Staff and appointed a trusted military ally as head of the Army. A Defence Ministry spokesman said the changes had been planned since last year.

General Manuel Fernandez Torres resigned yesterday and was replaced by the former Army Chief of Staff, General Ricardo Pianta.

According to press reports, General Fernandez Torres was not on the best of terms with President Alfonsín's radical party administration.

The ministry said other changes were expected in the Navy and perhaps in the Air Force as a result of reorganization planned last December.

## Palme demands British action on acid rain

Reykjavik (Reuters) - Mr Olof Palme, the Swedish Prime Minister, said yesterday British industry was the cause of much of the pollution affecting the Nordic countries and urged Scandinavia to increase pressure on Britain to act against "acid rain".

Mr Palme deplored Britain's refusal to join 20 European countries committed to cutting sulphur emissions by 30 per cent by 1993, in a speech to the 33rd annual session of the Nordic Council.

He stopped short of repeating charges that Britain was waging environmental war on its neighbours.

Last December, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Iceland and Finland blamed Britain for lack of co-operation in international moves to reduce pollution.



Peking toast: Lord Young and Vice Premier Mr Li Peng celebrate the contract.

## British firm's £61m deal with China

A British firm yesterday signed a \$65.4 million (£61.1 million) deal in Peking to produce dump trucks in China.

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But British Aerospace, which has been trying to sell its 146 jet to China's Civil Aviation Authority for three

years, has been told to rework its proposals.

Although the British industrialists met Premier Zhao Ziyang they did not meet Mr Deng Xiaoping who yesterday met a Japanese trade delegation.

Throughout the meeting with their Chinese counterparts, the British group were told that their participation in technology, plant and equipment sales to China were welcome but "at a competitive price".

One Chinese official who met with an industrialist, commented: "The British, unlike others, have difficulty thinking in the long term."



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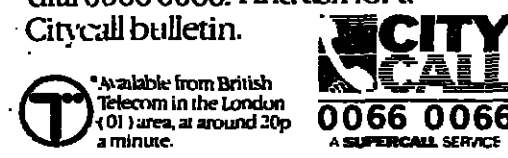
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INSURANCES									
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Thatcher talks go well

## Lange given pledge of British trade backing despite clash on Anzus

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Mr David Lange, the Prime Minister of New Zealand, got the reassurance he was seeking from Mrs Margaret Thatcher yesterday when she promised to continue British support for his country's interests in Europe.

This was despite sharply differing views over Mr Lange's anti-nuclear policies, which have led to a crisis in the Anzus pact between Australia, New Zealand and the United States.

His 45-minute meeting with Mrs Thatcher came at the end of a six-day visit to Britain - and shortly after the news from Australia that the Anzus Council meeting in Canberra in July had been cancelled.

In a special statement from New Zealand House before leaving for Downing Street, Mr Lange said he regretted the decision and later added that American pressure had "very

clearly" been behind the decision.

There had been no hint of this when he was in the United States last week, Mr Lange said after his meeting with Mrs Thatcher, and he did not agree that the alliance was at an end. Nobody believed more firmly than New Zealand in the need for Anzus - or in the need for next July's conference.

Mr Lange will be able to express himself more directly to Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister, when the two meet in Canberra on April 17.

Amid all the rumpus, Mr Lange's expected confrontation with Mrs Thatcher must have come as an item of good news because the meeting seems to have gone better than had been feared.

Although they expressed their differing views on nuclear weapons, the British Prime

Minister pledged to continue her support for New Zealand trade. This must have come as a relief to the Wellington Government, with its economic problems. New Zealand has already expressed its gratitude to Britain, which negotiated a new set of Commonwealth preference agreements in Brussels last year.

Meanwhile, Mr Paul Nitze, the veteran US statesman who is masterminding the American approach to next week's arms talks in Geneva, made clear yesterday that he thought New Zealand was to blame for the troubles in Anzus.

In an international interview linked by satellite to Washington, he denied that the United States had taken strong action against New Zealand and said he hoped that close collaboration through Anzus would continue.



Agreeing to disagree: Mr Lange and Mrs Thatcher before their meeting at No 10 yesterday

## Hawke dismisses treaty as existing in name only

From Tony Dubondin, Melbourne

Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister, sounded what seemed like the death knell for the Anzus treaty yesterday when he said it was a treaty in name only. He said Australia would do nothing to try and influence either the United States or New Zealand to alter their respective positions.

The Prime Minister was speaking at a mass conference after issuing a statement that the tripartite Anzus Council meeting between the US, New Zealand and Australia, due to be held in Canberra in July, had been called off.

Mr Hawke's statement said the breakdown of relations between Washington and Wellington over New Zealand's refusal to allow nuclear armed or powered ships access to its ports had made the holding of the annual council meeting impractical.

He said Australia's decision to call off the meeting was not made at the direct request of the United States.

The United States has already cancelled this year's Anzus defence exercise, and cut New Zealand out of the American intelligence network. It has also indicated that New Zealand may not continue to be eligible for special trade preferences.

Mr Hawke was at pains in his statement to emphasize that the Anzus treaty remained, but at the press conference he conceded that it was a treaty in name only.

"I think you have to say that in so far as Anzus was a tripartite relationship, no, there is virtually nothing of it which is operative now. And I say in operative terms, having emphasized that the treaty itself remains there."

Meanwhile, two destroyers,

the John Young and the Buchanan sailed into Sydney Harbour yesterday to be greeted by a flotilla of small craft protesting against the visit. The Buchanan was the ship the United States had requested be given entry rights to New Zealand and, following Washington's refusal to deny or confirm that the ship was nuclear armed, led to the present crisis.

● JAKART: Mr Paul Wolfowitz, US Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, said yesterday that New Zealand remained a friend of the United States but being an ally involved certain basic obligations. (Our Correspondent writes).

He said that the United States was not looking for any one country to substitute for New Zealand as a port of call for ships carrying nuclear weapons.

## Shoot-on-sight order to avert Bihar poll violence

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

A massive deployment of armed police is being locked into position around the 121 constituencies in the north Indian state of Bihar which go to the polls today on the second day of voting in the state assembly elections.

Altogether, 215 companies of police and paramilitary forces - more than 20,000 men - are being posted to try to prevent a repeat of the murder and mayhem on the first day's polling. Politicians fear that the state may witness yet another wave of violence and killing as the armed gangs run by "Mafia" bosses, caste chieftains and political trouble makers clash.

A shoot-on-sight order has been issued allowing low-level police decisions to open fire on crowds threatening to capture polling stations or loot ballot boxes. The order was in force during the voting on Saturday. Despite that, and despite a number of deaths after shooting by police, polling stations were captured and boxes were looted. Voting has been ordered to take place again in 126 polling stations around the state.

The neighbouring state of Uttar Pradesh, the most populous in the union, had its electoral troubles, but nothing on the scale of Bihar, which has the second largest population. Fresh polling has been ordered in 24 polling stations.

Polling for the first time takes place today in seven other states and one federally administered union territory - Pondicherry. Vote counting in all the states will not begin until the polls close today at 4pm.

Leading article, page 15

## Outspoken minister sacked by Marcos

From Keith Dalton, Manila

President Marcos of the Philippines yesterday dismissed for his "incompatible views" his outspoken Foreign Minister, Mr Arturo Tolentino, a frequent critic of the President's decrees-making powers.

He also publicly rebuked the Labour Minister, Mr Blas Ople, who at the weekend denounced political patronage and supported moves to strip Mr Marcos of his decree powers by rewriting the constitution.

The two ministers are among the most outspoken members of the Cabinet. Mr Ople has said he would be a candidate in presidential elections in 1987, while Mr Tolentino recently rejected an offer to head a leading opposition party.

President Marcos dismissed Mr Tolentino after Manila's morning newspapers quoted the minister as saying that while Mr Marcos could appoint ambassadors and consuls, it was the Foreign Ministry alone that could designate their posts.

Mr Tolentino's views on "certain matters" involving his ministry were incompatible with those of the ruling New Society Movement and the Government, Mr Marcos said in a letter to the minister.

"If I have to maintain the integrity of the Cabinet and the administration, as I intend to, then it would not be possible any longer for you to continue in office as Minister of Foreign Affairs."

Mr Tolentino's actions left no choice but to relieve him of his post in order to maintain the integrity of the Cabinet and his administration, the President said.

Mr Marcos suggested it would have been better had Mr Tolentino taken up his views with him personally before airing them to the press.

He said the same thing in a letter to Mr Ople, asking him to explain his recent criticism of "political patronage" as part of a "petting economic underdevelopment." In November, when Mr Marcos was reported to be seriously ill, Mr Ople's comments to a reporter that the President may not have been in firm control brought a strong and public denunciation by Mr Marcos.

By dismissing his independently-minded Foreign Minister, Mr Marcos has rid himself of one of the few ministers prepared openly to criticize government policies.

Since replacing the veteran Mr Carlos Romula in July last year, Mr Tolentino has strongly denounced Mr Marcos's use of sweeping arrests and decrees-making powers, despite the lifting of eight years of martial law in 1981.

The public squabble over jurisdiction of ambassadorial posts and appointments appears to observers to have been the last straw for Mr Marcos, who has openly criticized Mr Tolentino several times before.

## Suspects held after Bulawayo security blitz

From Jan Raath, Harare

Life in Bulawayo returned rapidly to normal yesterday after a two-day operation by Zimbabwe security forces in which townships were sealed off while homes were searched.

A police spokesman said a number of people had been arrested. More details would be given once a joint army and police committee had compiled a full report on the operation.

It was condemned by Mr Joshua Nkomo, leader of Zapu, the main opposition to the ruling Zanu (PF) party in elections scheduled for June, and by Bishop Abel Muzorewa, leader of the United African National Council.

## Urgent UN appeal for more cereal supplies to Sudan

From Michael Prest, Khartoum

The United Nations has appealed formally to leading donor nations to find more than 550,000 tonnes of cereals for Sudan by the end of June to avert mass starvation among the country's own population.

In a letter sent last week to ambassadors in Khartoum, Mr Arthur Holcombe, representative of the United Nations Development Programme, which is co-ordinating internal relief, gave a warning that millions of people, including 750,000 children, may not receive their basic food requirements in the second half of 1985.

The UNDP estimates that Sudan needs 3.4 million tonnes of cereals this year. Last year's harvest, hit by drought and transport difficulties, fell short of two million tonnes. Donor commitments so far total 365,000 tonnes, leaving a deficit of 560,000 tonnes.

The appeal coincides with the visit here of Mr George Bush, the US Vice-President, who is to attend an emergency conference of donors in Geneva next week.

But UN officials in Khartoum fear that the full amount of 560,000 tonnes will not be forthcoming. They point out that despite repeated private requests the EEC has still pledged less than India's 22,560 tonnes.

The UNDP thinks that by June when the rains are due Sudan will have consumed all the food now available. The cumulative deficit will be more than 600,000 tonnes by October if no additional supplies arrive. The harvest, assuming there is rain, should be in November.

If the year's deficit is not less than 250,000 tonnes, 3.7 million people could starve to death. Even these figures are tentative: The number of people suffering badly from the

drought could be greater than estimated. The calculation is based on the World Food Programme minimum of 400 grammes per person per day - hardly a princely portion - and no account is taken of what will happen if this year's harvest also fails.

Moreover, it is estimated that at least one million Sudanese are already severely affected by the drought, quite apart from the 1.5 million refugees who have flooded into the country.

People need, on top of the basic grain ration, supplementary feeding if diseases such as measles, whooping cough, diarrhoea and dysentery are to be held at bay. The donors must therefore find over the coming nine months 10,800 tonnes of dried skimmed milk, 8,100 tonnes of vegetable oil, and 10,800 tonnes of pulses.

With the mortality rate now at least twice as high as normal among Sudan's own people, the time has come, Mr Holcombe says, for governments to act.

His agency has been pressing for decisions since last October when the size of the potential food deficit for 1985 was realized. So far, however, only a fraction of the amount needed has been pledged.

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## Rebels free French crew abducted on aid flight

Addis Ababa (Reuters, AFP)

Ethiopian rebels yesterday freed unharmed five French Air Force crewmen who were seized on Sunday with their aircraft on a famine-relief mission, the French Embassy said.

The aircraft carried eight tonnes of wheat for thousands of people in the northern towns of Lalibela, in Wollo province.

Diplomats in Addis Ababa said on Sunday that four foreign medical staff of the Médécins Sans Frontières volunteer relief agency were abducted in the same incident.

But officials in Paris and an agency spokesman in Ethiopia said yesterday the medical workers were not aboard the Transal cargo aircraft and were not abducted.

The agency spokesman said he had learnt that the rebels had seized the wheat, but this could not be immediately confirmed.

Diplomats said they were fairly sure the rebels belonged to the Tigre People's Liberation Front which is fighting for more autonomy.

The five airmen returned to Addis Ababa yesterday on board their aircraft, the French Embassy said.

Ethiopian rebel groups say they are feeding hundreds of thousands of people who are denied food by the Government because they are suspected of sympathizing with guerrillas.

Diplomats said Sunday's incident undermined the vulner-

ability of aid workers to abduction in Wollo, Tigre and Eritrea.

It was the first time the rebels had seized any Western air force aircraft ferrying food aid between Ethiopia's ports and far-flung relief centres. But they have attacked convoys of trucks and have been reported close enough to relief centres to force mercy flights to be postponed briefly, Western aid workers said.

The Tigre People's Liberation Front abducted volunteers of the Save the Children Fund in 1983 and released them in Sudan, where relief groups help to co-ordinate the delivery of food aid to areas that the rebels claim to control.

The aid workers to show them signs of famine beyond the Government's reach, and to press its claim to more food aid via Sudan.

Meanwhile, French pilots and an Austrian flight engineer whose helicopter made forced a landing in northern Ethiopia on February 21 are being held by Ethiopia. The French Embassy said yesterday.

The Puma helicopter, which belongs to the Dutch company Schreiner Airways, was flying from Rotterdam to Mombasa in Kenya when it developed technical trouble and landed at the airport of Asmara.

The crew is placed under house arrest in an Asmara hotel because they lacked visas.

## USSR: Ivan Kovalyov

By Caroline Moorehead

Ivan Kovalyov, an engineer who became involved in the civil rights movement as a result of monitoring the trial of his father, the eminent biologist and dissident Sergei Kovalyov, is serving a five-year sentence in a strict-regime labour camp for the same offences.

Mr Kovalyov, who is 30, has been accused of anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda. His father, after seven years in prison, is now in exile in a distant part of the Soviet Union.

Ivan Kovalyov's wife, Tatiana Osipova, is also in a labour camp, serving a five-year sentence, to be followed by five years' internal exile. They have met only once, for half an hour, since her arrest in 1980.

After his father's trial in 1975, Mr Kovalyov took an increasingly active part in writing and circulating *samizdat* articles. In 1977 he

graduated from the Moscow Institute of Rail Transport Engineering but, finding it did not leave him enough time for civil rights work, abandoned his profession to become a baker, then a fireman in a theatre.

In August, 1981, Mr Kovalyov was arrested and taken to Lefortovo KGB prison, where his wife was held before her trial. His mother, sister, and a number of his friends were interrogated and their houses searched.

Shortly after his arrival at Perm 35 Camp, he was sentenced to five months in the camp prison for "making a list of all the political prisoners in the camp". After that he is reported to have been almost continuously in the punishment cells, ostensibly for complaining about maggots in the food and for "not fulfilling his work norm". Recently, he was moved to Perm 36 Camp.



Happier days: Ivan Kovalyov and his wife Tatiana.

**PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE**

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## THE ARTS

## Galleries

## Vivid new ideas in great old age

Late de Chirico  
1940-76

Arnolfini, Bristol

Henry Tonks

Norwich School of Art

Hermann

Fechenbach

Blond Fine Art

British Post-  
Impressionists and  
Moderns

Belgrave

When Giorgio de Chirico died in 1978 he was 90 and loaded with honours, except in Italy, where he had managed somehow to remain a permanent enfant terrible, always in one way or another at odds with the art establishment. Even abroad, however, the honours seemed to be largely for having survived so long, since de Chirico's reputation was still based almost entirely on one brief phase of his long career, from 1911 to 1917, when he was painting the proto-surrealist landscapes and still-lives which made his name and influenced Magritte, Dali, Tanguy and other classic surrealists of the Twenties. Since then, it was tacitly agreed, he had done little of value, and perhaps de Chirico also, secretly, felt the same. Though he continued to paint in his later "Old Master" style, and remained vociferous in his denunciation of modern painting and his own early work, he began in the mid-Forties to paint innumerable replicas of works from the days of his youth and glory.

But time brings strange reversals, and, if he had lived a little longer, de Chirico would have found himself suddenly the most influential painter on the contemporary Italian scene, specifically on account of these despised later works. Already when the Tate had its de Chirico retrospective in 1982 it appeared very odd that virtually everything after 1920 was ignored, and the show in Bristol at the Arnolfini until April 7, Late de Chirico 1940-76, offers an invaluable counterbalance and corrective to the traditional view. Not, let it be said at once, that anyone in his right mind is

going to fly to the opposite extreme, discount the early work and exalt everything later to the skies. It does seem that de Chirico went through some mid-life failure of confidence, not unlike Renoir, and began to worry about the insufficiency of his technical training, so that he reverted to studies of the Old Masters, set out to learn how to draw (never, it would appear from the rather feeble drawings in this show, with much success) and lost touch for a while with the instinct which had first brought him success.

Paintings from this phase of his career are often very nasty indeed, and traces survive up to the Sixties: *Still Life with Silverware* of 1962, for instance, looks all too like those earnest efforts of Victorian amateurs proudly displayed in provincial junk-shops as "signed oil paintings", and one would like to think that the neo-baroque *Angelic and Rugged* of 1954, with its shaky gnarled lines to Rubens, was meant as a send-up, though all the evidence is against such a reading. But what this exhibition does demonstrate quite clearly is that, after the bumpy middle passage of his career, de Chirico recovered confidence, and was painting in his eighties as well as he had ever done, in continuity with his earlier works but showing significant developments in both technique and imagery.

The improvement seems to start in the late Sixties, with the gladiator series, where he is still extricating himself from the remains of self-conscious Old Master technique by filling in bold outlines with a sketchy rendering of musculature. But by now the expressive outlines are winning, and with the series of shadow paintings of 1969, like *The Remorse of Orestes*, where jagged-edged shadows of figures play a prominent part, he is back on form again with works of magic, dream and theatrical illusion.

Apart from a couple of vibrantly coloured "Metaphysical" landscapes of 1971, the progression of the later works is away from the muddy tonality and awkwardly intricate compositions of the middle years towards a light, primarily pastel colouring and a greater and greater concentration on the image itself rather than the way it is rendered. De Chirico's great gift was always the invention of images, and in the 1970s he again starts coming up with unforgettable new ideas as well



Ravenous for the landscape: de Chirico's *The Mysterious Animal*, painted when he was 87

as picking up some of the old - the lay-figure, the unpeopled neo-classical arcades - and using them in creative new ways.

The series of pictures featuring sun and moon and their shadow selves, like *The Mysterious Performance*, are brilliantly effective, and two of the very latest paintings in the show (painted, we must remember, in his late eighties) again come up with absolutely new ideas: *The Hand of Zeus* and the *Nine Muses* is split exactly in two, with the nine ladies in tunics below and above this giant hand looming out of the pale blue sky; and *The Mysterious Animal* is made up, in the manner of Archimboldi, from buildings and fragments of architectural detail, for all the world as though it has just eaten the rest of the landscape round it and is now about to snap up the last fragmentary column. Perhaps we need never take de Chirico's innumerable works from between the wars very seriously, but it is now evident that any proper assessment of his art and his importance will have to take into account this amazing final flowering of his last ten years.

De Chirico was a great influence without ever meaning to be and, as far as his later followers are concerned, with-

out even knowing that he was. Henry Tonks, one gets the impression, almost deliberately allowed his own creative side to take second place to his work as a teacher and later head of the Slade. The catalogue of the show Henry Tonks and the "Art of Pure Drawing" at the Norwich School of Art Gallery until March 23 contains reminiscences of Tonks as a teacher by David Bomberg, Helen Lessore, Sir William Coldestream and Sir Thomas Mott-Stewart, and lists an incredible roll of honour of British artists who studied under him.

Though the show emphasizes and documents Tonks's importance as a teacher, its main interest is bound to lie in the chance it gives us to reassess him as an artist in his own right. One or two of his paintings are familiar, such as the justly popular and much-reproduced *The Hat Shop* in Manchester City Art Gallery (oddly, not included here), but most of his major works languish unseen in gallery stores: when I wonder, was the Tate Gallery's *Summer of 1908* lost on show? Probably because of this neglect, many of them look a bit sad, cracking and in need of cleaning and relining. But there is undoubtedly a personal, quirky quality about them which repays study:

the application of a technique comparable with early Sickert to an obsessive Pre-Raphaelite profusion of detail in *Summer* is weird but rather fascinating.

Tonks is mildly interesting as a painter, but he is undeniably brilliant as a draughtsman and the paintings which are most closely based on drawing usually emerge the strongest, notably his funny, affectionate pictures of his friends, such as *Sodales - Mr Sickert and Mr Steer*, or the war pictures like *An Advanced Dressing Station in France*, in connection with which he noted acutely "What is needed here are landscape painters - it is through landscape that the war will be understood". It seems unlikely that this show will bring about any revolution in our view of Tonks and his place in British art history, but it is still very illuminating, and I should add, has to be seen at Norwich if at all.

In London it is pleasant to be able to welcome back two enterprising galleries which have had to up stakes in the last few months owing to threatened redevelopment. Blond Fine Art is now in handsome downstairs premises at 22 Prince Street, just off Hanover Square, and has a striking selection of wood engravings and lino cuts by

Hermann Fechenbach, a German-Jewish artist still happily with us at the age of 88 whose powerful graphic style comes from the same roots as that of Käthe Kollwitz, and is often fired by the same anger. Whether in his savage satirical views of Nazi leaders or his documents of internment camp life in the Isle of Man during the Second World War, he is clearly an artist to be reckoned with.

The Belgrave Gallery, which shared premises with Blond for a while, has opened a new space at 22 Mason's Yard, St James's, with an attractive selection of British Post-Impressionist and Modernist, mostly small and quiet in effect, but including such unfamiliar pleasures as Bernard Fleetwood-Hesketh's quintessentially Thirtysix *The Farmer's Daughter*, Theodore Rousseau's brilliant late *Post-Impressionist*, sometimes almost abstract studies of sea and shingle to which he devoted his later years, and William Lee-Hankey's finely expressive *The Field Worker*. There, right away, are three painters who, having been rediscovered and shown by this gallery, are more than due the wider recognition of a major retrospective.

John Russell Taylor

## Concerts

## Obsolete nobility

Nikolai Petrov  
Festival Hall

With Emil Gilels laid low by influenza, Nikolai Petrov, who was hastily called upon to act as his replacement in the middle of his first British tour, began his recital with Bach, given with the kind of nobility that today seems outdated to Westerners. But in the Soviet Union, no moves have yet been made to counter the nineteenth century's clouded vision of baroque music and, significantly, the style of Petrov's playing did not attempt to distinguish real Bach from Bach surreally but intentionally converted into virtuosic piano music.

From the opening bars of the French Overture, BWV 831, he stamped his own convincing style upon the music. The slow sections of the first movement were ponderous and heavy - indeed very nearly static - yet still imbued with awe-inspiring grandeur, while the final section became a glittering technical display, very fast and with contrasts of dynamic exaggerated to the full.

Similar characteristics prevailed in the dances. The Sarabande was allowed almost outrageous breadth, and some of the faster movements were taken at such speeds that, at times, one lost sight of metrical regularity.

In terms of virtuosity, Petrov had more to get to grips with in his own reduction of the Reger/Busoni piano duet version of Bach's "St Anne" Prelude and Fugue. The texture did cloy in places but, through all the pyrotechnics, Petrov still managed to maintain a sense of line and growth, and thus conserve the music's dignity.

Nevertheless, it was something of a relief to hear a gentler Petrov in Mozart's Fantasy in C minor, K475, where the technique was the willing servant of the expressive behaviour. For Schubert's prophetic *Wanderer Fantasy*, the balance of sensitivity and extroversion seemed just about perfect, the phrases of the slower music shaped with the loving care of a gentle giant.

Stephen Pettitt

YMSO/Blair  
Festival Hall

For such diverse talents as those who come together to make up the Young Musicians' Symphony Orchestra, a programme of Holst and Walton on Sunday was a proving ground of experience in several ways. The *Planets* affords individual opportunities to players in all sections as well as requiring the ability to subjugate themselves to the needs of the overall ensemble, and in his conducting James Blair managed to achieve a reasonable balance for most of the suite.

In the earlier movements the playing lacked flexibility of rhythm and phrase, with a "Venus" of somewhat elderly aspect too closely resembling that of "Saturn", and a cautious "Mercury". Less tentative were the later orbits, especially a vivid and responsive "Uranus", and to the individual players Mr Blair called to their feet at the end I would have added the first oboe for his assured

phrasing and expressive character.

The unseen ladies of the Philharmonia Chorus, whose voices carried the sound of "Neptune" beyond time and distance, rejoined their colleagues for sturdy outbursts of prayer and praise in *Belshazzar's Feast*, with David Wilson-Johnson, a baritone soloist of musical sensibility as well as dramatic purpose. Here the orchestral playing seemed to have gained in confidence of attack and security of ensemble to sustain the excitement.

Notably impressive were the slashing chords that punctuate the narrative, the firmly bonded texture when the extra brass choirs were added in from opposite sides, and the effect of chilling suspense in the instrumental depiction of the "Fingers of a fate's hand" as they wrote their fateful message. The conductor reassured all the dynamic charge of Walton's musical current, and imparted a jazzy feel to the final pean of praise which exactly caught its spirit.

Noël Goodwin

The Alexeevs  
Wigmore Hall

Hearing the colossal pianistic talent that won the 1975 Leeds competition constricted within the bass parts of a succession of piano duets is a strange sort of pleasure. Yet it was, entirely appropriate that in this most domestic of musical contexts the Alexeevs gallantly allowed his wife, Tanya Sarkisova, to shine in the passagework, and contented himself with supplying a superbly pointed rhythmic background and some alertly observed middle-register details.

They demonstrated a remarkably unified vision and execution - the latter faltering slightly only in the sublime stillness of "Abendlied", the last of Schumann's Four-Handed Pieces, Op. 85. Before this one could delight in their relaxed, natural phrasing (no forced rubatos striving for effect here), the delicate cascades by which they evoked the spouting water of "At the Fountain", or the impishly observed percussive effects of the "Croatian March".

The sterner challenge of Schubert's F minor Fantasy was answered with equal flair. There was again a classical simplicity about their phrasing of the noble opening theme, but the abrupt modulation to the turbulent Largo was timed with exceptional security, and the fugue developed into a tremendous surge of controlled power. Here, momentarily, the aura of domesticity was transcended, but the Alexeevs' technique and unity remained intact.

Richard Morrison

## London debut

The baroque cellist Christophe Coin already has a following here, thanks to several impressive performances with British period-instrument ensembles. His Wigmore Hall solo debut (absolutely solo - he played three Bach cello suites) revealed many facets of his outstanding musicality.

Rock-solid intonation withstood even the high tessitura and demanding double-stopping of No 6 in D major, where his phrasing of the famous Gavotte (the one which Segovia fixed to his guitar so profitably) had elegance and poise. A highly individual but consistently applied rubato emphasized the all-important harmonic implications of Bach's

majestic monodies, usually by a slight retarding of the initial notes in scale or arpeggio figures, and he effectively delineated the separate voices in the fugal part of No 5's Prelude. Ornamentation seemed to grow naturally out of the melody, rather than being imposed on it.

Yet one felt Coin was not quite in mint condition. His unusual bowing technique - light and darting - is an integral element of his artistry, but here he frequently seemed to misjudge the weight of bow required. Consequently his cultured tone splintered on to an harmonic too often for comfort.

Richard Morrison

## Television

## Picture of mystery

Before he died Truffaut said that Marcel Carné's *Les Enfants du paradis* was worth all his own 23 films put together. For last night's riveting salute to his director, Georges Franju even cancelled an interview with the President. Such are the emotions inspired by the work of Carné.

David Cheshire's profile on Arena (BBC2), which will be followed by a season of Carné films, took the carpenter's son back to his Paris haunts. Looking for all the world like a dapper, animated Hitchcock, Carné ambled over his beloved Canal St Martin - the setting for some of his best work - and into the Café Flor where he used to meet the poet who scripted it, Jacques Prévert. Their ten-year partnership, combining Prévert's dark cynicism with Carné's yearning for low-life romance and "a sense of the miraculous", resulted in the black and white magic of *Quai des brumes* (1938), *Le Jour se lève* (1939) and, of course, the greatest French film ever made (1943-45).

We were treated to a feast of rare clips, stretching back to a hand-held production of 1929. In allowing them to run their natural course, Cheshire - a producer for whom I have the highest regard - obviously decided to put breath into the work rather than the man. It was a sensible luxury, but the focus on Carné himself remained fairly soft for someone

who inspired as much personal dislike as he did professional admiration.

In his narrative Gavin Millar did suggest Carné's thought of actors as unreliable bits of decor liable to move after he had lit them, but the only real hint of this came from Michèle Morgan. "I remember Carné," she shuddered. "He would scream."

How Carné drew such fine performances from his actors remained a mystery. Jean-Louis Barrault, who immortalized the puerile Baptiste, could only observe the effect, like acupuncture, exactly calculated to shock the nerves.

Nor was Carné very revealing about his art. "I'm very sentimental", he said, admitting to not looking it. "I'm a great believer in love." There was a kind of magic, he conceded, to *Les Enfants du paradis*, which he described as a homage to the theatre. "Something which works."

Not much worked after it. He fell out with Prévert over the latter's tendency to make characters too black and white, and then out of step with his audience. From last night's profile it was simple to see why Carné's pathological nostalgia for a vanishing, imaginary world would be rendered garish and feeble by technicolour.

Nicholas  
Shakespeare

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Liz Smith (right),  
specialist in  
dowagers, crones,  
dithering spinsters  
and the perennial  
television 'gran',  
opens in *Why Me?*  
at the Strand Theatre  
tonight: interview by  
Glenys Roberts

## Delighting in life's dottiness



When the curtain comes down on the first night of *Why Me?* tonight a limousine will be waiting outside the Strand Theatre to take Liz Smith straight to Grosvenor House, there to learn whether she has won the BAFTA award for best supporting actress in Alan Bennett's *A Private Function*. It is the culmination of nearly sixty years of effort to have her duty characterization of the older woman admired. She first played her when she was 10.

In those days she was known as Betty Foster from Scunthorpe. Her father had run away, her mother had died and so had her endearing grandfather, manager of the local steelworks, who took her to the silent cinema four times a week and stuffed her with bags of fruit and nuts and chocolates. Betty was left with a very old grandmother - not at all the model for her daff television grans, she says - who grieved all day for her lost relatives in a huge old house on the edge of town. "It was a most eccentric way to develop into a teenager," says Liz Smith now. "I was a haunted, longing and lonely girl. Anything sad reduced me to uncontrollable gloom, so anything I got into had to be funny. This made things very difficult for my grandmother, who was terrified by the prospect of this child who said it wanted to go into the theatre."

And the child did. She enrolled in elocution lessons and begged to leave her exclusive private school for the "ordinary" secondary which had a drama teacher who was a local legend. And she joined St George's Church, which ran a theatre group where she made her debut as Widow Twankey. "I went to the 'fent' shop where you could buy the ends of lines from the cotton mills for a few pennies and I spent 3d on a hideous length of material for my costume. I remember quite distinctly walking on stage and flopping all over the place and the audience fell about. I never wanted to play the 'juve'. I'd have died being Juliet. Any

thing romantic made me collapse into laughter thinking how silly it all was."

Just as she was determined to turn professional the war broke out and, still Betty, she joined the Wrens where she married Mr Smith, a would-be theatre writer. For a brief respite in the forces she played languid Noel Coward roles in long evening dresses but she was soon back with her new name playing the old women she loved best in little theatres like the Gate, Notting Hill - "Ancient dowagers, old crones, weird dithering spinsters. I was once given a tragic part in *The Trojan Women* and ruined it so much they had to demote me to a spear-carrier. They were wonderful days. Gilbert Murray, who translated the Greek tragedies, would come to this shabby little theatre and Queen Mary in her fabulous tiaras and her famous green Rolls-Royce. The actress took notes for a variation on her favourite character, the upwardly mobile lady laden with jewellery who somewhat resembles Edna Everage. "She is part of me in real life."

Liz Smith is wistful and unexpectedly vain, with a wardrobe of gypsy clothes and baubles and a slightly genteel Northern accent and high-pitched giggle. She shares a sunny house in north London with two black cats. She paints, travels alone to grand hotels and goes to clairvoyants who invariably summon up her grandfather still.

She does not like to summon Mr Smith even in conversation. When the Smiths moved to a suburb near Epping Forest he immediately left home. Once more Liz Smith had lots of time to study rejection and to combat it with her feeling for comedy. She worked in shops and was miserable. She worked at Butlin's theatres in Clacton and Skegness playing Madame Tietac and the Irene Handl role Mrs Busybody. She answered an advertisement and was chosen by Charles Marowitz to join his theatre of improvisation in Fitzroy Square. "For a year we did nothing but exercises. We were torn to shreds by

the rest of the company. It was a tiny stage and we were exposed to minute scrutiny. One day we opened the theatre doors to an audience and there were just two people standing outside."

When Marowitz became fashionable he joined the RSC. "It was a desperate period. I was getting older and older, my children were growing up. I felt I had contact with people through the theatre but I knew I had to have a break to find out. I kept telling myself one day the phone will ring and it will alter my life. The phone call came about 15 years later."

It was from Mike Leigh, who wanted an older woman with experience of improvisation to play the mother in his feature film *Bleak Moments*. "She wouldn't get out of bed, she wouldn't put her teeth in, she just sat there knitting and grumbling, listening to the radio. He said he wanted to work with me again and he meant it. I did his 'Play for Today', *Hard Labour*, in 1973. I had grown into my part. This was a woman used by everyone else and I could use all my suffering of all the years."

"I loved stars like Janet Gaynor and Tim McCoy but I never wanted to copy anybody. I wanted to work from life itself. There were plenty of vignettes round Epping Forest but I found the locals dreadfully dull and middle-of-the-road. I have never driven so I would sit next to people on buses eavesdropping on their conversations, the more eccentric the better. If two people stop in front of a shop-window and start repeating themselves I'll move over and stand next to them. Writers are strict about their scripts but I'll always slip in a word if I'm allowed. I hate anything too rigid. When I see someone in the street I think about all the people and experiences which have come together in the past to make up that person at that moment of time. I do that with my characters in the theatre. I find these eccentrics within me. Life is such a strain that you have to be a little mad to survive it."

## WHEN FRIENDS MEAN EVERYTHING

When you are old and alone, the world can suddenly become very frightening. You need a good friend desperately. A good friend you can turn to for everything - for the rest of your life.

We have been looking after the elderly and needy since 1905 and now have eleven residential homes. Here men and women from professional backgrounds find security and freedom, with expert nursing care. They are "at home" and not "in a home" - they never have to leave.

We also give financial help to old people from all backgrounds who wish to stay in their own homes. We would like to do more but urgently need the funds. Please help us by making a Covenant or by remembering us in your Will, or write today with a donation to:

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Friends of the Elderly (Dept. B),  
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FRIENDS  
OF THE ELDERLY  
and Gentlemen's Help



From 1st April the government plans to ban many medicines from NHS supply. If Parliament permits it, the new scheme will bring Whitehall bureaucracy trundling into every family doctor's surgery.

True, the list of medicines the government now wants doctors to prescribe for their NHS patients is not so restricted as was first proposed. But even so, many tried, trusted and well recognised preparations are threatened.

People need medicines for many reasons. The mental comfort provided by a familiar remedy is sometimes as valuable as its more direct medical effects. It is also important for safety reasons that patients should recognise their medicines, and identify them easily. Unless they can do so there could be needless accidents, particularly among the elderly. Patient recognition helps guard against professional and personal errors in

medicine administration.

The government's plan will threaten safety and well-being. It is not just that some patients – including those older people who are exempt from NHS prescription charges – may have to go without their accustomed treatments or pay for them privately. Most of the listed medicines which the government is still prepared to allow on the NHS will not be prescribable by their brand names. So alternatives (many of which will be imported from countries where manufacturing controls are not so strict as in Britain) will be dispensed, depending on which version can be purchased most cheaply at any particular time. This means that however long a patient takes a medicine they will not reliably be able to recognise it, because of the possibility of confusing changes.

This type of compulsory substitution,

over which doctors will have no control, has a similarly lethal potential for the British drug industry. The government's scheme will result in *harm* to patients: *harm* to the principle of free doctor/patient treatment choice: *harm* to the British research based pharmaceutical industry, which is our last really successful area of high technology enterprise: and *harm* to our national economy.

Write to your MP at The House of Commons, London SW1, and ask him or her to oppose the government's April fool NHS medicines plan.

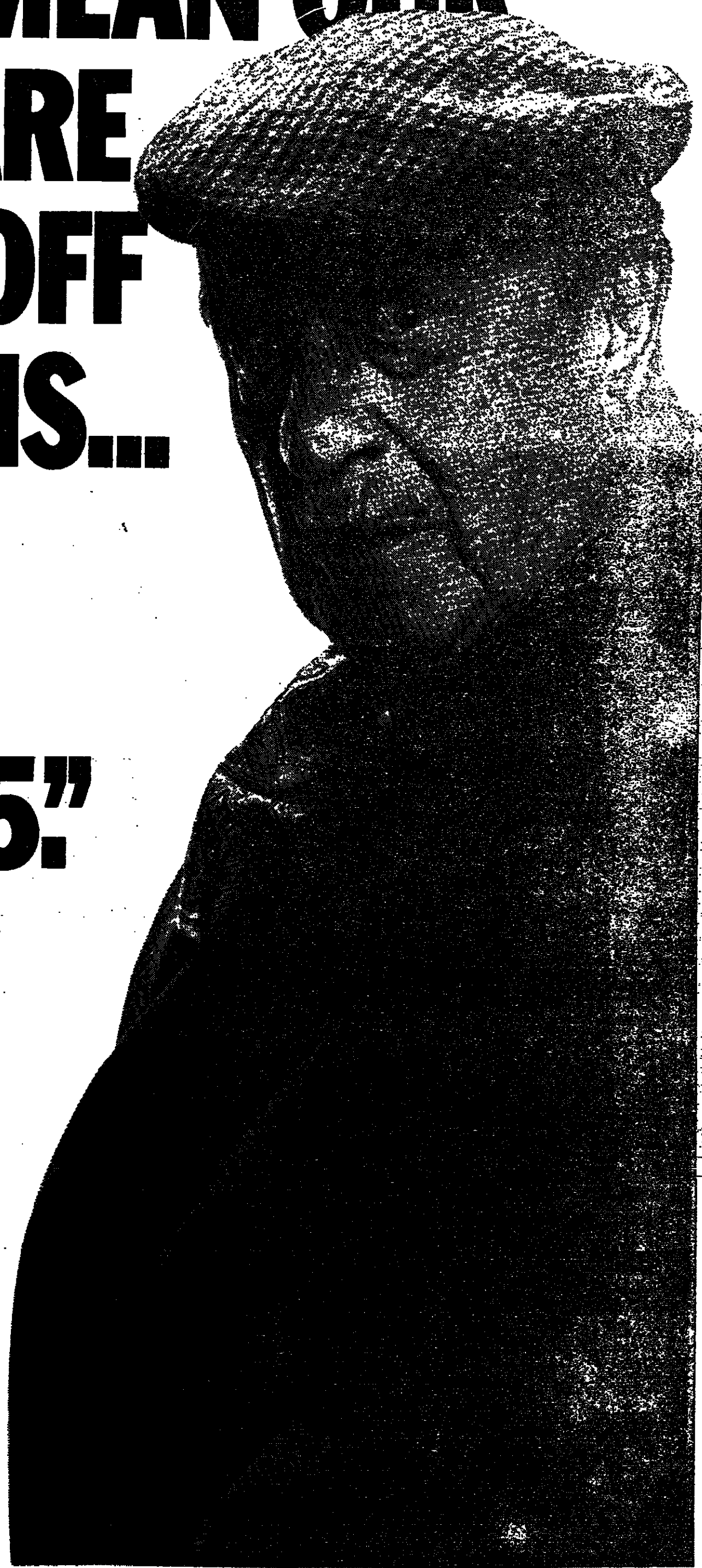


**Fighting for  
a healthier future.**

The Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry

# "WHAT D'YOU MEAN OUR MEDICINES ARE COMING OFF THE NHS..."

**...we're  
over 65."**





## SPECTRUM

# Revealed—why Lord Gnome's feeling smug



W. H. Smith have lifted their longstanding ban on selling the satirical magazine *Private Eye*.

John Wells, an early contributor, traces its controversial history

and considers what a wider audience will make of its often outrageous humour and coded revelations

For those of us who can still remember the first yellow-paper dummy of *Private Eye* being stapled together in William Rushton's bedroom at 28, Scarsdale Villas, Kensington — no GLC plaque as yet — the fact that the magazine, with a circulation approaching a quarter of a million, goes on sale nationally this year at W. H. Smith's should be an excuse to crack open a bottle of the Editor's vintage Apollinaris and celebrate.

In those boozy days over the Gottlieb pinball machine in the Queen's Head and Eight Bells round the corner for Richard Ingrams's tastefully appointed period residence in Cheyne Row, when Rushton used to bellow that we should "knock Punch off its perch", it all seemed mere umbrella-flailing oratory. Now it has come true.

W. H. Smith's persistent refusal to handle the organ after its first four years of existence won them a full-page satirical advertisement on the back of the 100th issue. This announced amid cherubs trailing wreaths and ribbons, that the ban had won them the respect of "numerous persons too repulsive to mention" and expressed the hope that "Britain's leading booksellers might rot in hell."

We have all rotted on for 20 years, the interdict has remained in force, and Smiths have continued to make regular appearances in the satirical fortnightly, either as W. H. Smith or as W. H. Smugg. But now David Cash, the magazine's miserly business manager, and Lord Hambleden of Smith's, would appear to have kissed and made up. Bundles of *Private Eye* joined the "sox, toys and discs" of Rushton's corrosive cartoon w.e.f. this February.

All very well for Mr Cash and Mr Ingrams as they bury the loot in some Swiss vault inaccessible to litigants and other contributors to the lampoon.

But what of the good customers of W. H. Smugg/Smith in Barnsley or Tadcaster? What will they make of "continued p.93." "Shome mishake shurely" or items of gossip about the poor unfortunate inmates of White's Club, comprehensible though they be in the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea?

To a great extent, of course, the question was answered in the early 1960s, when Peter Cook led regional sales campaigns, teaching babes all over the country now grown to manhood to lisp rude words and chuckle at the name of Selwyn Lloyd. Much of the magazine, including the cover, is comprehensible to anyone over the age of ten of a subversive turn of mind and a nodding acquaintance with the headlines, whether or not they come from the R B K & C.

## 'They have won our confidence'

W. H. Smith deny imposing moral censorship on *Private Eye* or that they blacked the magazine.

"People may have thought we refused to sell it on moral grounds," says a spokesman. "But we are not censors though clearly we do have a responsibility to the public. We are a business and we take heed of our customers' requirements."

"Quite simply we were concerned that in any libel action we would be joined together with the defendant in any ensuing action. The law has not changed

but over the years we have seen how rare the libel actions are and when they do occur *Private Eye* has handled its legal matters very responsibly without involving the newspaper or wholesaler.

"At one of our review meetings, a normal procedure before selling any publication, we decided *Private Eye* had won our confidence. It is too early to say how well its sales are doing."

Before the magazine was available in Smith's the print order approached 200,000. This has now been increased by 100,000.

Indeed it is probably this very primitive appeal that accounts for the success of the "bubble" on the cover. The first of these issued from the lips of a lady in fishnet tights and a Father Christmas costume saying "Ad Majorem Dei Gloriam" on the front of issue 3, and the second from a little drawing of Queen Victoria saying "Ho ho very satirical" about the Albert Memorial being Britain's first rocket on the front of issue 4.

Find a photograph of a politician yawning, stuffing food in his mouth, giving way to a distressing twitch, i.e. not consciously projecting the positive emotions of triumph, despair, affections or contempt favoured by other picture editors, force him to say something fairly near the truth by the application of a comic-strip bubble, and all the requirements of ancient satire — capturing and disarming the enemy by mimicry — are largely satisfied.

Other parts of the paper are harder to come to grips with: for

Do Lord Gnome, and contributors like Glenda Slag, Auberon Waugh and E. J. Thribb really exist, or are they grotesque inventions? If the latter, who writes the paper? To answer any of these questions would be to venture into a minefield.

New readers, however, can take it as a general rule that the grey bits, or narrow columns of small print, are information, supplied in the main by informers, and judged to be true by the Editor under the guidance of Divine Inspiration. "It's like the Bible: it has the ring of truth." This information concerns

International white trash whose names appear in a more flattering

light in other gossip columns, but never anywhere else, making it possible to trace most of these stories to the frustrated gossip columnist in question.

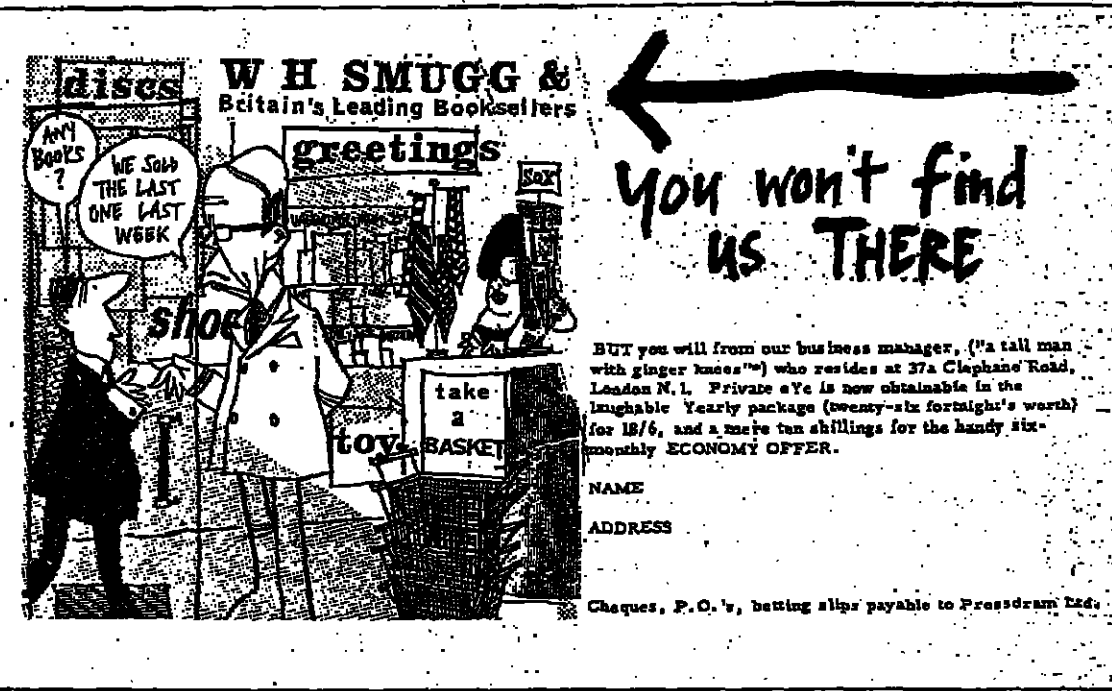
Dark Right Wing forces bent on the suppression of certain understanding heroes whose names only appear in the *Guardian*.

Amazingly obscure figures in the music business whose names only appear low down in concert programmes after the cigarettes.

Tucked away at the back, big villains in the City of London and provincial capitals whose activities have not yet, usually for some very entertaining reason, been drawn to the attention of the authorities; or, for some even more entertaining reason, the authorities have declined to pass on to the Press.

The remainder of the magazine, without betraying too many trade secrets, is given over to pure entertainment, what are known as "the jokes". These are written in collaboration and read out like review sketches before being typed out on the office typewriter and gummed down with suitable headlines and illustrations to parody the more expensive lay-out techniques employed by other papers.

There is also an element of entertainment in the Correspondence Column, where the Editor exercises the unique privilege of giving anyone who has the cheek to query or quibble a good solid boot up the backside as they enter the witness box, captioning the letter "Bore" or "Pathetic", often taking



The advertisement that launched a thousand jokes. Right: Richard Ingrams (left) and William Rushton



away some of the force of the letter itself, but making for a lively page. Most of these letters appear to be genuine, but those not signed Larry Adler should be treated with caution.

The word "bore", which figures frequently in the remaining pages of the magazine, which are thrown over to pure entertainment with a faint flavouring of editorial comment, is one that has figured regularly through the years and probably needs explaining. Though sharing the conventional sense of tedium, it also carries a specific upper-middle-class sense of being actively offensive. Boiled down, this usually means betraying any kind of romantic emotion or excessive passion, optimistic or in any way generalized view of the world, particularly if the speaker should chance to be working-class, royal, foreign, middle-class, a student, Jewish or an aristocrat.

It is this exclusive world that the new punter, hesitating with 40p in hand between *Funky Sounds* and *Which Gadget?* in W. H. Smith, is encouraged to enter: a rather stuffy club, with its own mystique of stiff upper-middle-class lip, cheeky new-bugs and suggestions of fun behind the Pav, usually the same old member of White's taking a pasting from Nigel Dempster in the guise of a masked Miss Whiplash. Big Dick

Ingrams, the shambling proprietor, likes to encourage the use and recognition of the club nicknames, and those with time to spare can eavesdrop on the ramblings of the club's hoary old regulars, Denis Thatcher and his friend Bill, Luncheon O'Rourke, and dear old Colonel Gussie.

How Big Dick will feel — not financially of course, that goes without saying — but deep down emotionally about the influx of new members through Smith's is something one can only speculate about. Not of course, given their numbers, that it is likely he will ever see them short of booking a Gnome Rally at Wembley Stadium. On the only occasion he ever met the readership in the early years, when a public demonstration in support of Sir Alec Douglas Home had been called in Greek Street on a Sunday morning, he threw up the window on the long vista of beards and sandals, babies in carrying-slings, and placards saying "The Baillie will not fail ye", and was appalled.

But then I should have to explain how it was that the *Aberdeen Evening Post* in 1964 came to print Sir Alec's name under the photograph of a nobbly-faced burgher called Baillie Vass, and vice versa; and that might begin to look like a glossary of terms. It might even end up in Pseudo's Corner (q.v.).

## The Beatle who was drummed out

Three or more bricks have been lobbed through the window of the Old Swan Jobcentre in Prescot Road, Liverpool 80 now, come five o'clock or the weekend, metal shutters come down across the face of the office.

On those shutters someone, presumably one of those who make up the 21 per cent unemployed in this area and in his or her own way is fighting back, has paint-sprayed the word "Jokeshop".

Pete Best, who is 43, and has been working at this Jobcentre for 16 years, arrives at 8.45 each morning in his Cortina from his terraced house in the suburbs of West Derby. He is an employment officer earning £8,500 a year. His wife, Kathy, is a shop assistant at Marks and Spencer, so is his daughter, Beba, 21. Daughter Bonita, 17, is unemployed.

"Oh, it's a tough job here," he says. "You see some desperate cases. I've learned what it's like to be down. I know there's no instant solution, but you push away hoping to offer a future. Another chance."

The worse cases are the long-term unemployed. People, who through no fault of their own, have been made redundant, have sometimes been retrained in new skills and seen those skills phased out too. No one's to blame, but there they are. Down. Defeated like I'm seeing 30, 40 people a day and 80 per cent of them have no job whatsoever.

"But it does have its rewarding moments, what I do. Seeing people, occasionally, picking up the pieces again."

Pete Best knows about picking up the pieces again. Best, who still wears zip-sided boots, was once a Beatle, the drummer in the band when bands were called groups, and then John, Paul and George had their manager Brian Epstein sack him and replace him by Ringo.

Could there have been anything more painful than the Sixties than to have been a Beatle and to have had it taken from you?

"I remember," says Best, "it was a sunny day, August 16, 1962. Eppy talked round and round the subject and suddenly said that they wanted me out and Ringo in starting on the Saturday. You hear people saying they felt numb. I felt numb."

"I remember I went to the Grapes in Mathew Street and had a pint and then I went home and cried my eyes out. If I'm honest I don't like talking about it even now."

"There was this gut feeling... they had left me behind and were going further and further away. They took something from me that I could have been a part of. It was like the man from Littlewoods saying



Best today: "I still don't know why the Beatles got rid of me"



Best the Beatle (second from right): sacked in August 1962

you'd won and then snatching back the cheque. Only it wasn't the money. It was everything. It was being a Beatle.

"To this day I don't know why I was sacked. It wasn't that Ringo was a better drummer. I go over and over it in my mind, but I still don't know."

Next week a book by Peter Best is published telling of those early Beatle days. It is already on sale in Liverpool's Beatle City, one of the last remaining places where Ringo's customized Mini, and John's Rickenbacker guitar are on display along with blown up photographs of the Beatles with Best sitting at the drums.

"There was no avoiding what I had lost," he says. "Their music was everywhere. They, and Ringo, were on the front pages and on television."

"I thought, perhaps, they'd have one hit record and perhaps another, but it didn't stop, did it? And I thought: 'Well, they'll never take America, Elvis Presley's there', but they scored the moment they walked off the plane."

"I'd struggled to survive and all the time they were going further and further away and it was always in the back of my mind I should have been part of it. One day it just got to me."

"We had a flat in my mother's house. Kathy was out and there was this gas fire and I remember turning it on, not lighting it, putting a towel down

Best went on drumming until 1962 and then admitted defeat. "In the end you think: 'that's it, enough'. There came a time when I knew I had to make the best of what was available. The family needed more than me drumming away with my dreams."

The first was wrapping and stacking bread for the Wonder-loaf company. The second job came when he walked into the very employment office which was to become the Jobcentre where he works now, and a junior position was offered.

"They gave me a chance in that office," he says, "and I took it. I'm not saying that you completely mellow, but you have a life to lead and you settle for the best of what's available. It's a secure job and, sometimes, you do feel you've done a bit of good. Put somebody back up again."

He was shaving, ready to go to that Jobcentre, when the news came through that Lennon had been shot. "I have to admit there were some who said to me it was just recompense after what they'd done to me, but it just drained me that this senseless thing had happened. John was the one I liked the most. George just went along with what the others said, Paul was all for the limelight, but John was the best."

"I'm a quiet mannered family man now," says the ex-Beatle. "Though if I was 18 and the offer was there again I'd have no second thoughts. I haven't been mobbed for ages..."

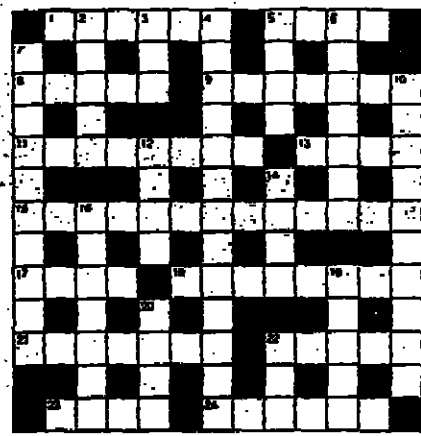
Cordell Marks

\*BEATLE! THE PETE BEST STORY by Pete Best and Patrick Doncaster, published by Plexus Publishing on Thursday, £9.95 (hardback).

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 586)

- ACROSS  
1 Siva's wife devotee (6)  
5 London underground (4)  
8 Sensational (5)  
9 Passenger car (7)  
11 Skittles (8)  
13 Common-sense (4)  
15 Display (13)  
17 Object word (4)  
18 Infected (8)  
21 Lobe ornament (7)  
22 Engine part (5)  
23 Snapper (4)  
24 Joyful cry (6)

- DOWN  
2 Grey wader (5)  
3 Young post (3)  
4 Surprisingly (13)  
6 Printed body (4)  
7 Rod beam (4)  
10 Cornflour jelly (10)  
12 Put up (7,5)  
14 Bottom (4)  
16 Indifferent (7)



SOLUTION TO No 585  
ACROSS: 1 Screen 4 Lincins 8 Rival 9 Remorse 10 Verandah 11 Pact 13 Riffraff 17 Maps 18 Scatica 21 Risotto 22 Gaffe 23 Avengers 24 Torce  
DOWN: 1 Strive 2 Rover 3 Mallinger 4 Lorraine Cross 5 Name 6 Tornado 7 Sweaty 12 Straight 14 Impasse 15 Umbria 16 Sapote 19 Infer 20 Stag

## 'VOLVO' IS LATIN FOR 'I ROLL'

TODAY VOLVO MANUFACTURES (AND DEVELOPS AND DESIGNS AND TESTS AND REDESIGNS AND DEVELOPS...) PETROL ENGINES — BOTH TURBOCHARGED AND INTERCOOLED, LARGE TURBOCHARGED DIESEL ENGINES, MEDIUM SIZED DIESEL ENGINES, SMALL DIESEL ENGINES, HEAVY DUTY GEARBOXES, CAR GEARBOXES, GYRO TRANSMISSIONS, HYDRAULIC TRANSMISSIONS, MARINE TRANSMISSIONS FOR WORKING OR LEISURE BOATS. AQUAMATIC DRIVE — WITH OR WITHOUT DUOPROP (COUNTER ROTATING PROPELLERS), FRONT AXLES AND REAR AXLES FOR TRUCKS (SINGLE OR TANDEM DRIVE), FRONT WHEEL SUSPENSIONS AND REAR AXLES FOR CARS... THESE ARE JUST SOME OF THE COMPONENTS FOR OUR CARS, TRUCKS, BUSES, CONSTRUCTION MACHINES AND BOATS. WE ALSO MAKE JET ENGINES FOR FIGHTER PLANES, ENGINE PARTS FOR ROCKETS... THAT'S A LOT OF WAYS OF MAKING THINGS ROLL.

VOLVO

JAVICO 1500



# A BIGGER SPLASH

Modern art is the newest inspiration for the shapes and patterns of the spring clothes



Suzanne Karske



## Jewellery as body sculpture

"I like things that are very pure, not overworked. For me the materials and the line come first", says Donatella Pellini. The graphic and futuristic jewellery of this Italian designer has an enthusiastic fashion following.

Pieces of speckled synthetic granite, as monumental in style as real stone, make a striking necklace. Earrings are twin triangles of curving Plexiglass. Bright, geometric shapes in brilliant colours contrast with the quite different geometry of art deco style.

Donatella Pellini is based in Milan, where her jewellery glows against the dark walls of her small shop. It has become a mecca for designers like the Paris-based Karl Lagerfeld or the Roman Valentino for whom Donatella creates collections.

This follows a family tradition. Her grandmother made jewellery for chic New York stores and for the grand names of haute couture - Dior and Balenciaga.

"But that was an imitation or real jewels", says Donatella Pellini. "I am interested in researching new materials and transforming them artistically into modern design."

Donatella Pellini's sculptural jewellery was displayed in London at the Freeland Gallery in Albemarle Street, where John

Robinson's symbolic bronzes complement the art forms of the jewellery.

The Pellini designs are on sale at Liberty, who have a good selection of the sculptural bangles, the three-dimensional earrings and the tactile bracelets. The jewellery is also available from Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, Harrods, Lisa Sterling, Manchester and Hoopers, Torquay.

● Moulded bodies rising out of a latex rubber swamp display Issey Miyake's designs at the Bodyworks exhibition at the Boilerhouse (until April 9). The limited number of works on show present Issey as a sculptor of clothes rather than as a creative force in fashion and textiles.

● With tongue firmly in rosy, rounded cheek, the Arts Council has brought out the art sweat shirt (£11.35) to cover luscious Renouir curves. On sale at the Hayward Gallery and printed with the artist's name in his own hand.

Charity begins at fashion shows... ● March 7: Laura Ashley's entertainment staged by artistic director Patrick Libby at the Royal Opera House in aid of The National Council for one-parent families. Fashion show 3pm. Tickets £12.50 Miranda (267 1361).



Top: Donatella Pellini moulding jewellery like sculpture. Above: granite necklace from synthetic stone

● March 14: Princess Anne launches London Fashion Week at Save the Children gala fashion show, presented by the British Knitting and Clothing Export Council. Gala evening tickets £50, afternoon rehearsal £10 from 703 5400 ext 200.

● March 26: Britain's most celebrated Barnado boy, Bruce Oldfield, hosts a fund-raising show for the Barnado homes. Guest of honour: Bruce Oldfield's most celebrated customer, the Princess of Wales. Tickets £100 from 27 Beauchamp Place, SW3.



Art is the canvas on which the new spring clothes are painted. Bold brush strokes of colour, spatter prints, sculptural shapes and loose smock shirts all combine to draw art into fashion. Textile designers have made a big splash in young London with their painterly prints inspired by the early modern art movement. Gauguin's Tahitian flowers, Van Gogh's foetid colours and Jackson Pollock's sprays of paint, have all appeared as designer prints - along with whimsical and original patterns on fabric.

The fashion ideas of an outrageous few are now spreading like a slick of paint into the rest of fashion. From the abstract flowers of Paris haute couture to brush designs for high street windows, print is the medium and the message of clothes for spring.

This week a superb collection of prints on silk blossoms like a spring garden in Harrods central hall, emphasizing the importance of fabric to fashion and providing an unrivalled display for dressmakers.

Flowers natural and stylized, bold and gentle, are the theme of the exhibition, which includes hand paintings on silk panels to underline the connection between fine art and fabric.

The artistic centre of the display is the work of the Lyons firm of Bucol, whose president Hilaire Colcomber invited contemporary painters to ply their brushes on his silk. Flattering among the floral prints picked by international designers from Chanel to Jean Muir to Gianfranco Ferré is the butterfly - a delicate motif created by Bucol for the 'Say Silk' promotion, and used on striped chiffon, glossy satin or embossed on crepe.

Other designers supplying this feast of fine fabrics are the sophisticated Italian companies like d'Este and Tessuto with their fine weaving techniques for geometrics and abstracts as well as florals, and the incom-

parable Abraham of Switzerland, known for its work with Yves Saint Laurent. The luscious silks are designed to inspire home dressmakers, but they are also on sale as fashions throughout the store.

Although the Harrods silks are imported, some of the prints on them are home grown, for British students are increasingly used for international textile design. At home, the team of ex-Royal College textile students who set themselves up as The Cloth now have an important collection of clothes in their original prints - thick daubs of colour dripping on to a white cotton ground - on sale at Browns, Whistles, Jones and Liberty. Brian Bolger of The

Cloth has also designed a striking bleeding rose print for Betty Jackson.

Celia Birtwell, who made her reputation with prints on chiffon for Ossie Clark in the 1960s, has produced delicate tracery prints on voile for the Emanuel's' spring collection. She sells her designs from her shop at 71 Westbourne Park Road, London W2. Pop art in graphic shapes is a theme of the original prints by the two ex-Central School students, who open their own shop selling fabric this month. Reputation, 186 Kensington Park Road, W11.

Because pattern and colour make such a strong statement this season, the clothes are very simple. The big story is the shirt, which comes in every length from hips to knees - for both sexes. The bold artist's smock shirt shape is the most important look, worn with plain white pants or a simple straight skirt, or longer and more languorous pleats.

This image of the artist rolls back the years to the Left Bank and the beatniks - the Paris of Juliette Greco and the England of the 1950s and '60s. This mood is expressed much more subtly than in the more familiar fashion retrospectives. The art lies in the proportions of the long skirt or shirt jacket to slim skirt, or to the new trousers - wide and loose like painter's workwear, or tight Capri pants with a slit to shape the calf.

Sculpture is the other medium that puts art into fashion. Hair is cut in a short, sharp fringe sliced off across the brow; accessories are shaped to the curves of the favourite fifties motif of the artist's palette.

Even shoes are sculpted out of leather, with broad straps and curving cut-outs the strongest story about. Cut-out canvas - an aerated gym shoe - was a witty idea fathered by French designer Jean Paul Gaultier and now spawning new shoe designs. On to the canvas shoes are sprayed the paint splashes of print, scribble designs or even the pretty, chintzy flowers of more conventional art.

Colours for spring include a really strong red, chrome yellow or vivid green, but always against a plain background of white or increasingly black. The softer pastel colours are still dashed with black and painted in bold brushstrokes to cut the sweetness. This sophisticated taste comes right down to the chain stores, where C and A are selling a dark man's cotton shirt scribbled with colour like chalk on slate.

Just as the most striking paintings are always exhibited against a stark white wall, so a boldly patterned garment looks best against a neutral canvas without any emphasis on accessories. A big shirt that shows off arty daubings is fashion's equivalent of a one-man show.

## CARVED TO FIT

Twenties-style bar shoe £36.99, black, red, white, bone, selected Ravel shops.

Two-tone lace-up on low wedge £24.50, white/taupe, black/gold, Charles Jourdan, 39-43 Brompton Road SW3; Harvey Nichols, Carmelle, Cardiff.

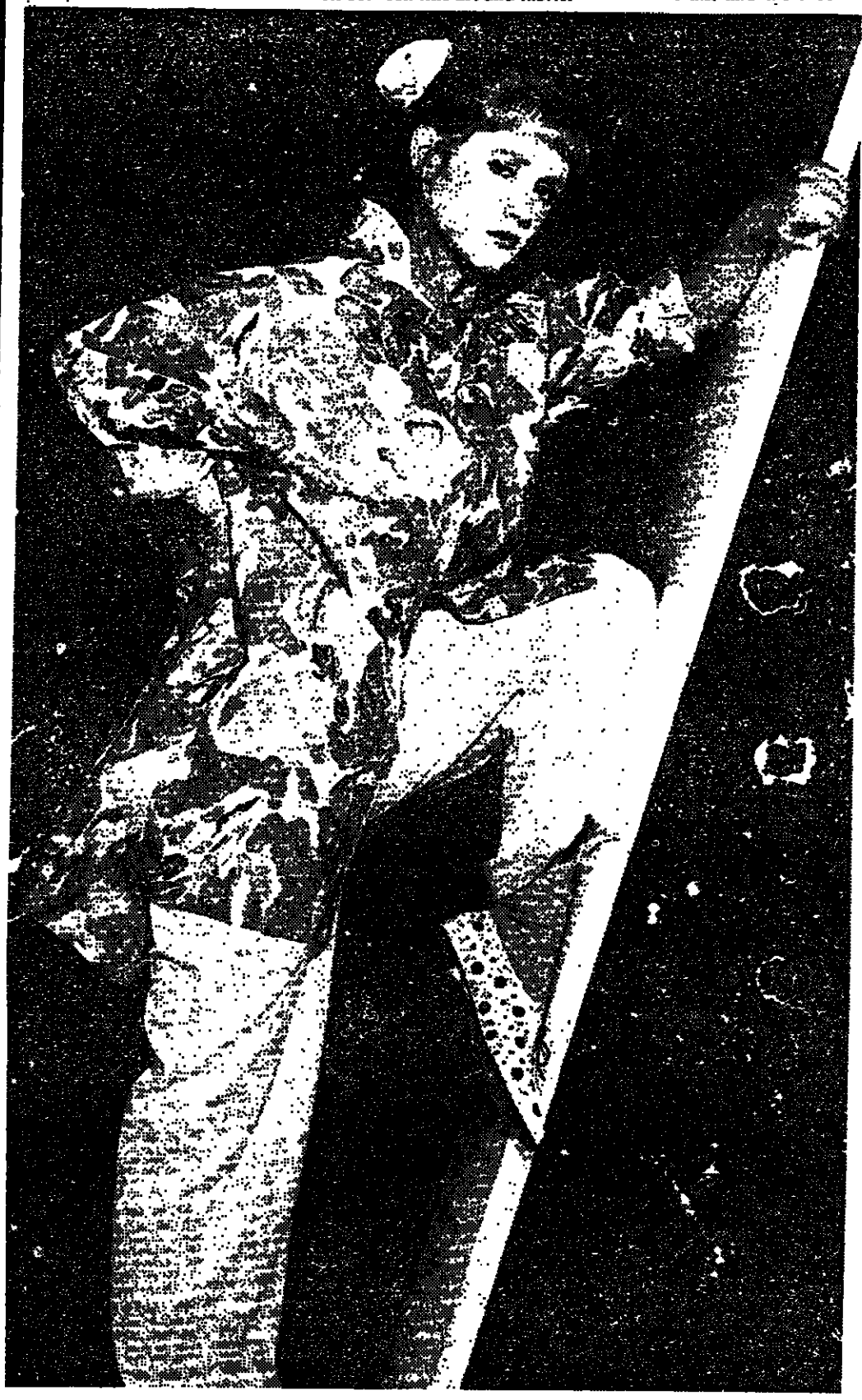
White leather cutaway lace-up by Seducta £45, Xavier Danaud, 33 St Christopher's Place W1; Carmelle, Cardiff; Geiger Shoes, Nottingham.

Striking black and white high sandal £59, also emerald, red, yellow, Xavier Danaud, 33 St Christopher's Place W1.

Grograin cutaway shoe on sculpted patent heel £69.50, tan, black, Xavier Danaud, 33 St Christopher's Place W1.

Fringed leather sling-back £59, Pied à Terre, South Molton Street W1; Sloane Street SW1; Dukes Lane, Brighton.

Illustrations by GEOFF SIMS



Above: Splash print cotton big shirt in Van Gogh colours, £19.99 in vivid orange, turquoise and emerald with black on white. Wide white cotton, painter's trousers with pleat waist £21.99. Both from Next shops nationwide. Coin-spot chiffon pony tail scarf from Liberty of Regent Street. Llac cotton ankle socks from Laura Ashley. White leather lace-ups with black patent spots from Pied à Terre, 44 Old Bond Street, W1.

Above left: Cream lightweight wool unlined shirt jacket and matching slim skirt, £145, also royal blue, coffee and black. By Marella from Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge SW1; Liberty, Regent Street W1; Madeline Ann, Stourbridge; Alicia Kite, Sheffield; Focus, Glasgow. Gauguin print shirt in sweet colours by Thierry Mugler. £105 from Brown's Man's Shop, 23 South Molton Street, W1. White cotton piqué artist's beret from Fenwick, New Bond Street, W1.

Hair by Graham Hamps at Leonard, 6 Upper Grosvenor Street, W1. Fashion assistant CHRISTINE PAINELL. Photographs by RICHARD INRIE

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INTERVIEW WITH FRANCO ZEFFIRELLI

JENNIFER'S SOCIAL DATES FOR 1985

★ March issue out now £ 1.60

## Angela Gore



## A Smock of Many Uses

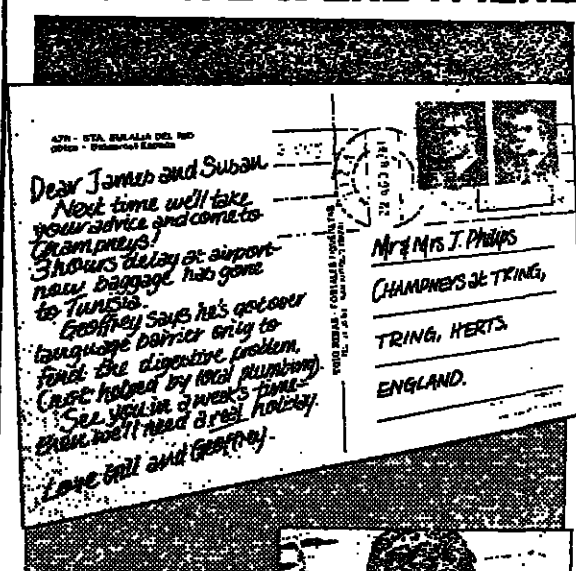
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## THE TIMES DIARY

### Unwritten law

The long-imprisoned African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, will not be a candidate in Friday's election to choose David Steel's successor as rector of Edinburgh University. Despite much protest the university authorities have refused to accept his nomination because he has not signed it. This is hardly Mandela's fault. His prison governor in South Africa refused to let him sign forms delivered to him by David Bethell in January - though he accepted the nomination orally. Subsequent letters from his wife and lawyer accepting on his behalf never reached Britain - intercepted, it is presumed, by the South African authorities. Without Mandela, the university's 14,000 students and staff have a less-than-glimmering choice for the office once held by such as Gladstone, Lloyd George, Kitchener, Baldwin and Churchill. The Scottish NUM president, Mick McGahay, unfortunately declined to stand because he thought he would be too busy with the miners' dispute. The former Scottish Nationalist MP, Margo MacDonald, the sports commentator Archie MacPherson and a gallery owner, Richard DeMarco, are standing. So is Tory MP Teddy Taylor. Were Taylor elected it would be the ultimate irony: he is a leading light in the pro-South African Monday Club.

### Dropping in

Disregarding all official protocol, President Mitterrand paid an impromptu visit to Britain - well, the British Isles - at the weekend. He visited Hauteville House in Guernsey, the home of Victor Hugo while in exile, but gave neither Sir Charles Frossard, the island's bailiff, nor Air Chief Marshal Sir Peter Le Cheminant, lieutenant-governor, any warning. The first they knew of Mitterrand's arrival was a telephone call from an airport policeman who recognized him. Mitterrand was clearly out to enjoy himself on this very private trip: having seen the house, he had a hearty meal of scallops, crab and fruit at Le Frigate restaurant and bought some French scent (cheaper than in Paris) before flying home in his air force jet.

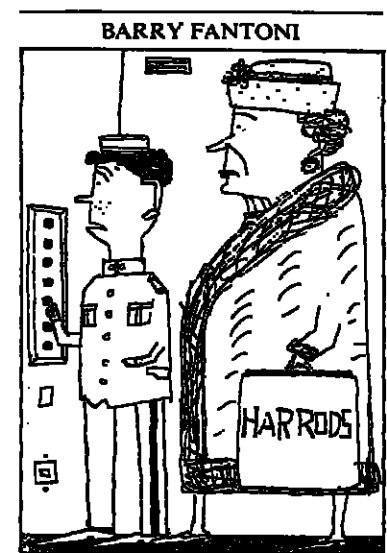
Ex-Services CND is demanding that the prefix RAF be dropped from the country's 11 US Air Force bases, including Molesworth and Greenham. RAF Alconbury for example has, it says, 3,000 American personnel to one-third of an RAF man (a PRO whose responsibilities extend to two other bases).

### Daddy's girl

One subject at least must be out of bounds for the family of Lord Thomson of Monifieth: the suppressed 20/20 Vision programme on M15. Lord Thomson, of course, is the chairman of the IBA, which banned it. His daughter Caroline is the Channel Four editor responsible for its commission.

### Capped

Arthur Scargill must have been in a bad mood yesterday. He gave a curt "no" when asked by the Cambridge University rag committee to donate to a charity auction tomorrow the baseball cap he was wearing when arrested on the Orgreave picket line. His old adversary, Ian MacGregor, was more generous and sent a signed cartoon. Most generous of all was John Cleese, who sent a cheque for "£8 million or a penny, whichever is the lower".



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### Low-fliers

Trinity College, Cambridge, sets high standards. I have been sent its annual record for 1984, which lists under "Other Appointments and Distinctions": "R. Gandhi, Prime Minister of India" and "Rt Hon D. R. Hurd, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, Member of the Cabinet." What, I wonder, does one have to do to make the main list?

### All or nothing

Michael Heseltine could be embroiled in another row tomorrow when he discusses with the Foreign Affairs select committee how it can be given access to the "Crown Jewels" - the definitive, top-secret account of the Belgrano sinking. The committee insists it should see the documents on the same strictly confidential basis as the Ponting trial jury, and believes anything less than full access would be an insult to its integrity and to the whole select committee system. It suspects, however, that Heseltine may merely offer it a "peek" at the documents while in his office. In that event, I understand, key members will walk straight out.

The debate over America's Strategic Defence Initiative programme - better known as "Star Wars" - will inevitably be conducted in somewhat speculative terms until the technologies under investigation have been more thoroughly explored. But pondering the shape of things to come best proceeds from an accurate assessment of present realities. Fact and fancy both play legitimate roles in any effort to probe the future. Let us, however, distinguish between the two.

It is one thing to speculate on the results of research in this area, another to distort the objectives and purposes of the SDI programme in order to attack it. Some critics of SDI, particularly Soviet propagandists, have gone beyond the realm of legitimate speculation to that of myth. By exploding these myths, we can demystify the SDI debate.

● Myth No 1 is that the US is giving an impetus to a new arms race in outer space. The reality is that the Soviet Union was the first to develop and test in 1957, intercontinental ballistic missiles which traverse space in flying toward their targets. In the 1960s it developed a fractional orbital bombardment system using an orbiting nuclear warhead - the only such system in the world. The Soviet Union has long deployed the world's only operational anti-satellite (Asat) system, and has retained a monopoly on such Asat capabilities for well over a decade.

In the area of strategic defence, it is the Soviet Union - and only the Soviet Union - which currently deploys an anti-ballistic missile system involving 100 interceptor missiles deployed around Moscow - a system based on detonating large nuclear warheads in space. Moreover, the Russians have pursued for years an intensive research programme into the more advanced technologies such as lasers and particle beams, some of which are now being explored by the US. Who, then, is guilty of "militarizing" outer space?

## Myth upon myth from the critics of Star Wars

by Richard Burt

● Myth No 2 is that the US is upstaging an agreed philosophy of "mutual, assured destruction" (Mad), upon which strategic stability allegedly rests. The reality is that Moscow has never accepted this philosophy. Soviet military strategy has always emphasized fighting rather than deterrence, and Soviet leaders have long considered strategic defence as a key element of this strategy.

In a revealing exchange at the 1967 summit with President Johnson, President Khrushchev argued that defensive systems were stabilizing and made clear that no Soviet leader would ever abandon projects which held out the possibility of protecting the Soviet people. "The anti-missile system is not a weapon of aggression, of attack," he said. "It is a defensive system."

The Russians' emphasis on defence in their strategic doctrine is reflected in their military programmes. Soviet spending on defensive arms roughly equals that for strategic offensive weapons. The Soviet Union has well over 2,000 interceptor aircraft (the US has roughly 300), more than 6,000 air defence early-warning radars (US 113), and some 10,000 surface-to-air missile launchers (the US has none).

Their civil defence programme, is extensive. Moreover, the Russians are upgrading the Moscow anti-bal-

listic missile system and have engaged in other activities suggesting they might be contemplating a nationwide ABM system.

● Myth No 3 is that improved defences against ballistic missiles would "decouple" the US from its allies and leave Europe vulnerable to Soviet intimidation. The reality is that the technologies under investigation are applicable to the defence of Europe as well as that of North America. Indeed, in some ways Europe is easier to defend: shorter-range missiles are slower than ICBMs and would be less difficult to intercept.

In any case, the argument which sustains this myth is specious. During the time of US nuclear superiority and relative invulnerability to Soviet attack, the reliability of the US nuclear guarantee to Europe was never questioned. It was the steady Soviet nuclear build-up which caused some to wonder whether a more vulnerable US could continue to guarantee allied defence. SDI is aimed at enhancing deterrence, and thus at increasing strategic stability. Why would an America which sees itself as more secure from attack be a less credible guarantor of Europe's security?

● Myth No 4 is that SDI will make arms control more difficult. The reality is that the SDI programme

has already played an important role in bringing Moscow back to the bargaining table on strategic and intermediate-range weapons. Furthermore, the US has already pledged that any move beyond research would - as required by the ABM treaty - be the subject of discussion with the Soviet Union. Indeed, the US is ready now, even as we seek to reduce offensive nuclear arms, to begin talks on ways that improvements in defence technologies can contribute to our mutual security.

The reality is that it is Soviet failure to comply with existing arms control agreements which complicates the task of arms control. The phased-array radar under construction at Krasnoyarsk - a clear violation of the ABM treaty - is only one example. As treaty compliance is crucial to arms control, one of the American priorities at Geneva will be to reverse the erosion of the ABM treaty.

While many myths have grown up around the SDI programme, perhaps the most egregious distortion is to suggest that the US has abandoned deterrence in favour of a new and untested theory. Nothing could be further from the truth. Deterrence has guaranteed Western security for 40 years, and remains the only credible means to sustain that security for the foreseeable future. Indeed, the Reagan administration's strategic modernization programmes and support within the alliance for medium-range missile deployments are concrete evidence of this conviction.

Suggestions that nuclear deterrence is an unworkable or immoral strategy for preserving the peace miss the main point: the SDI programme is designed to explore long-term means of enhancing deterrence, to which President Reagan remains firmly committed.

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The author is the US State Department's senior specialist on European and Soviet affairs.

After the strike, Paul Routledge forecasts some fresh thinking

## Crumbs of comfort for the TUC



The confidential minutes of the TUC's meeting with Mrs Thatcher and her senior Cabinet ministers on the miners' strike two weeks ago record the Prime Minister as observing that "the TUC's judgment was important". Later in the document, she was reported as saying that the Government "must have regard to the TUC's judgment".

These are straws in what some union leaders hope may be a wind of change blowing in relations between organized labour and government. Although it is readily conceded that the miners have been defeated, the TUC has not come out of it too badly. And there may actually be some long-term gains from the bitter conflict over pit closures.

It would be foolish to talk of a new *entente cordiale*, or a new dawn in relations with the Conservative administration, but the TUC's "elder statesmen" who tried and failed to win the National Union of Mineworkers over to acceptance of the Coal Board's final offer do not believe that their efforts were a total waste of time.

There will be a comprehensive analysis of the lessons of the coal dispute when the dust has settled on the year-long strike. Some things, however, are already clear. The TUC should have been involved at an earlier date, and the failure of its peace moves this time will encourage the movement's "general staff" to get into the intervention business more quickly next time.

It is taken for granted that there will be a next time. Union leaders scorn the conventional wisdom that the miners' defeat means that no group of workers will dare raise their head over the parapet again. Local government, agriculture and the railways are all regarded as likely areas for conflict in the near future, while the teachers' unions are already in action.

There is more to union life than disputes. The TUC has one eye cocked on public opinion about the unions. In recent years, opinion polls demonstrate that the unions have been falling in public esteem. The TUC's constructive role in seeking to arrange a negotiated settlement, and talking to Mrs Thatcher to achieve such an agreement, can only have improved the public perception of the labour movement. It is argued. The TUC

has been associated with social harmony rather than the stone-throwing dimension of the strike.

These are the first thoughts of the TUC leaders at the close of the biggest industrial test since the war. They may not lead to much, and there is no mistaking the very deep sense of personal distress felt by Norman Willis, TUC general secretary, at his inability to get a negotiated settlement. Had he been able to pull it off, it would have been a real coup. It would have boosted his credibility in his first year of office and given him greater clout in the internal politicking of the trade union movement.

But the present generation of leaders will not be around for very long. Of the seven members of the TUC's monitoring group who went to Downing Street for the first "tea and biscuits" summit on an industrial dispute since Mrs Thatcher took office, three are definitely going this year and two more soon after. David Bassett, chairman of the influential econ-

omic committee and guru of the centre right, is retiring. So are Moss Evans, left-wing general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, and Bill Keys of the print union Sogat. Ray Buckton of the rail footplate union, Aslef, and Jack Eccles, of the General and Municipal Workers, will not be far behind.

Only Willis himself and Gerry Russell of the Engineering Workers' Union, who has been in the TUC since Mrs Thatcher met two weeks ago, because they are likely to be more in tune with ministerial thinking.

This process is already under way. The TUC has asked affiliated unions to have another look at the movement's attitude towards the new labour laws. The outcome of this review is likely to be a less hostile attitude towards the legislation, including the question of taking public money for ballots before strikes and for the election of union executives.

The miners' strike, called without a previous ballot, has highlighted "a problem of representativeness" (as it is euphemistically called). That is to say, how long can the unions hold out against the practically universal clamour for ballots which comes now not from the politicians but from their members?

The outgoing generation of TUC leaders who did their best to solve the miners' strike has shown the Cabinet that the movement can talk seriously and offer realistic judgments. The newcomers who take over in September may well see the outcome of the coal dispute as a springboard rather than a ducking stool.

Justices said the other day that its ruling should not be interpreted that way. The new Assembly will not need a two-thirds majority to reject the general's choice of prime minister. A simple majority will do. It does seem unlikely, though, that someone who has played his hand so well up to now would be so foolish as to pick someone who would not be acceptable. A lot will depend on how the Assembly behaves when it first meets formally at the end of this month.

If the general gets his way, and his constitutional amendments and his prime minister are accepted, then the oppressive regulations of martial law will be phased out. The general will take off his uniform, and rule as simple Mr Zia. It seems likely too that his fellow generals now running the provinces as military governors will continue to do so as civilians.

Discipline should thus be maintained. If it is not, if the assemblies degenerate in fiction and obstruction, and if party politics reappears in the streets above them all will hover the National Security Council, comprising the president and the chiefs of the armed forces, the prime minister, governors and chief ministers. In spirit and voice it will be the present martial law regime reincarnated.

However, Zia has made it clear that once that he regards himself as being entitled by virtue of his position as chief martial law administrator to amend the constitution. He insists that that right has been endorsed by the country's supreme court, though one of the



Zia: soon to become a civilian - but no mere figurehead

With the banning of loudhailers, processions and outdoor meetings there was none of the deafening cacophony, of that turmoil, disruption or devastation that usually marks the exercise of the democratic process in these parts.

It should also be said that the election was impartially conducted, and that the result demonstrates the electorate's wishes as far as any democratic system could. The martial law regime stood back from the hustings and simply kept order.

General Zia regarded himself as having nothing to lose or gain from the election. He reckoned that the referendum in December had legitimized his personal rule for another five years, despite the fact that the people were never explicitly

asked whether they wanted him or not.

The tension between democracy and discipline seems likely to continue, though. The new National Assembly may not be quite as ready to do the general's bidding as he would like. Despite the ban on political parties contesting the election, the successful candidates include a large number of members or former members of parties wholly opposed to the Zia regime.

The one party that had sided with General Zia in the past, the fundamentalist Jamiat-i-Islami, took a beating at the polls and lost many of its most prominent figures. The principal winners appear to have been former members of the Pakistan People's Party, the vehicle of Bhutto's rise to power, and the more centrist Muslim League, led by the somewhat eccentric Pir Sahib Pagaro.

Under the 1973 constitution, which is nominally being restored under the present democratization, the National Assembly has the right to change the constitution, provided it can muster a two-thirds majority vote. As General Zia himself pointed out, this means it has the right to amend, reject or delay the constitutional amendments he has brought forward.

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Ostensibly, its powers will only be advisory. But it could advise that discipline has again broken down and that martial law should be reimposed.

Michael Hamlyn

Roger Scruton

## Where blacks would be at home

How representative is the House of Commons? If you were to measure the proportion of club-footed, hand-some, schizophrenic, white, rabbit-toothed university men, then you would doubtless find the result to be unrepresentative of the nation. But it is not the task of Parliament to represent groups, especially groups so capriciously defined. Its task is to represent the people, and also the major interests that unite and divide them. The registration of members by the whips is justified only on the assumption that conflicting interests can best be opposed and accommodated through national parties.

Perhaps the most important defect of the arrangement is the resistance of the party system to new interests, and its perpetuation of interests that have long since declined. Members enter the Commons only by ingratiating themselves with the parties. These, however, are controlled by people who have been severed by a lifetime of politics from the realities of ordinary existence. Hence new members must make a show of accepting and acting upon a mythopoetic view of modern society.

Thus, half a century after the disappearance of the traditional class system the Commons is still enacting a battle that might have been scripted by Marx. Wicked Tory capitalists (most of them with working-class accents) face the oppressed proletariat (whose representatives seem to spring largely from Winchester and Balliol). Amusing though this conflict may occasionally be, it can hardly advance the real purpose of Parliament, which is that of representing and accommodating the existing interests of the British people. The impermeability of the parties to new interests is surely one of the major reasons for thinking that the House of Lords and the judiciary are, in the last analysis, far more representative of the people than the House of Commons.

One new set of interests has been excluded from the House with grave and unwelcome consequences: that of the ethnic minorities. The Commons contains no black or yellow faces, even constituencies with vast and concentrated Asian populations are represented by white Anglo-Saxons. Why is this? Why is there not a sizeable minority of Indians, another of blacks, and perhaps a Chinese or two? The fault, I believe, lies with all the principal parties, but mostly with the Tory party, which could provide far greater scope than its rivals for the parliamentary aspirations of the new minorities.

Until now, the demand for minority representation has been directed largely at the Labour Party, as the natural party of opposition. For a long time black pressure groups have been urging that their members be selected for safe Labour seats. But the party has been reluctant to respond, suspecting that a constituency with a black candidate would no longer be safe. It is undeniable that the old-fashioned Labour voters include many who would find in these new circumstances a definite strain on their allegiance. Nevertheless, the Labour Party ought to take the risk. If it does not, its isolation from the real sources of opposition will increase still further, and its credibility enter a final decline.

Rather than join the natural party of opposition, however, ethnic minorities would do better to join the party of government. If the Tories seem to be radicalized, this is partly because of their lack of parliamentary representation.

It is inconceivable that our Asian population as a whole could identify with the polytechnic socialism of the Labour Party or feel that it is in any way represented by the "radical" nonsense which dominates the Tory's extra-parliamentary adjuncts. In the temporary favour of discontent the Asian community may sympathize with the party of opposition. But what does a pious Muslim, who believes in family values, single-sex schools, chastity, household property and material success, have to do with the egalitarian ideology of Labour? Surely the Tory party is his natural home, and he has as much claim as the rest of us to be represented within it.

No doubt the Tory party has the same anxiety as Labour concerning the prejudices of its traditional constituents. I suspect, however, that the average Tory voter would stand the test at least as well as the average Labourer, and that the long-term benefit to the party would justify the risk. A safe Labour seat in a constituency with a large number of Asians would cease to be safe if the Tories put up an Asian candidate. And what is true of the Asians is true too of the blacks, who are just as likely, in the long run, to identify with the Tory party. Radical propaganda to the contrary, the blacks have as great an interest in law, education, property and religious values as have the rest of the British people, and if my local black church is any guide, their underlying sentiments are far too conservative to be catered for by the present Labour Party.

Of course, it would be against the spirit of representation to select a candidate purely because of his racial origins. Nevertheless, the ethnic minorities have interests that distinguish them from the rest of the population. As things stand, these interests enter the political equation only after suffering a radical transformation at the hands of the socialist quangoes. The direct representation of minority interests in Parliament would be better for all of us. The feminist lobby, for example, would lose much of its unrepresentative influence were the Muslim desire for sexual segregation to be recognized in Parliament. The radical reformers of the school curriculum would equally suffer a jolt if the real interest of blacks in educational achievement were expressed in the Commons by someone with a black face.

The radicals tell us that there is a racial conflict in Britain. If this is really so there is no better place for it than the House of Commons, where it can be displayed in theatrical form, heightened, embellished and also resolved. This cathartic function of Parliament did much to eliminate class conflict from the national consciousness: there is no reason to think that it could not eliminate racial conflict as well. On the other hand, if the radicals are wrong, and there is no racial conflict in Britain, nothing whatsoever prevents the major parties from enriching themselves at the next election, with the vital interests of the new minorities.

The author is editor of the Salisbury Review.

moreover... Miles Kington

## Same old rag, the same old gags

The career of a comic star used to be predictable. He would be a hero of the music-hall for many years, become forgotten, get rediscovered many more years later and receive his final accolade in old age by being asked to appear in either *Ubu Roi* or a small Samuel Beckett part. After he died, people would find to their dismay that only five minutes of film existed to perpetuate his act, which turned out to be terrible. He would then be forgotten.

For young comics today, things are very different. The progress from stand-up comedian through TV star to grand old man of the arts, which used to take about 50 years, now takes six at most. Think of Eddie Murphy, who was an obscure club comedian in 1980 and is now the most bankable commodity in Hollywood. The day he appears in a good film he will be sensational. Think of Rik Mayall, once a cult comedian, is now, then a TV star and now 26 doing Gogol at the National Theatre. Good Lord, Buster Keaton and Max Wall had to be 70 before they were allowed to perform scripts written by foreigners.

If it is now possible to be a grand old man of comedy and still have your whole life in front of you, it suggests that things have changed out of all recognition. But I was witness to two things last week which counter-suggest that nothing much has changed at all, only the speed at which things stay the same.

At 8.45 am last Wednesday, firstly, I had to be at Paddington station and was amazed to find the place filled with vivacious young people dressed in pyjamas or night-dresses, depending on their sex, the girls in pyjamas, men in night-dresses. Some of them were looting about gently, some were playing in a rock band, but most were selling copies of *St Mary's Hospital Rag Week Magazine*.

I don't know about you, but when I am asked 50p for a stapled yellow magazine by a medical student who could clearly break both my arms scientifically, I tend to buy several

copies. I stayed a while to tap my feet to the wavering tempo of the rag drummer, who was the spitting image of Griff Rhys Jones, and indeed turned out to be Griff Rhys Jones, then went home to see what kind of stuff they write at St Mary's.

I am relieved to say that medical rag mags show no change after 100 years. They still contain nothing but short, filthy, sexist, vile jokes, some very funny and none reputable. Medical humour, indeed all rag humour, continues untouched by the satire boom of the 1960s or even the First World War. As basic, raw and invigorating as laboratory alcohol, it has not changed since the first Bart's student tried to think of an obscene way of insulting a Guy's student.

Anyway, the second thing that happened to me was that on Friday night I was present at the first of a season of late-night cabaret evenings at the Piccadilly Theatre, a splendidly innovative occasion where people sat in their theatre seats clucking drinks, roaring the acts on and having a good old night out. So innovative was it that I suddenly realized they had merely invented music-hall all over again.

Lenny Henry, the very talented comedian who was top of the bill, did a routine that was half very imaginative and half good old-fashioned bawdiness. Do comedians do this to get out of their system things they can't say on TV? Certainly, the bluest act I ever heard live was by none other than that suave gent of TV, Dave Allen. And when the zany surrealists stars of *The Young Ones* go on tour, they too tend to ladle out the dirt, as indeed does Eddie Murphy. It is, of course, called adventurously breaking barriers and smashing taboos, if you're young, rebellious and preferably black.

If you're a medical student, on the other hand, it's called bringing out a rag-week magazine. Only the jokes are the same. Always have been. But whatever happened to new-wave humour?

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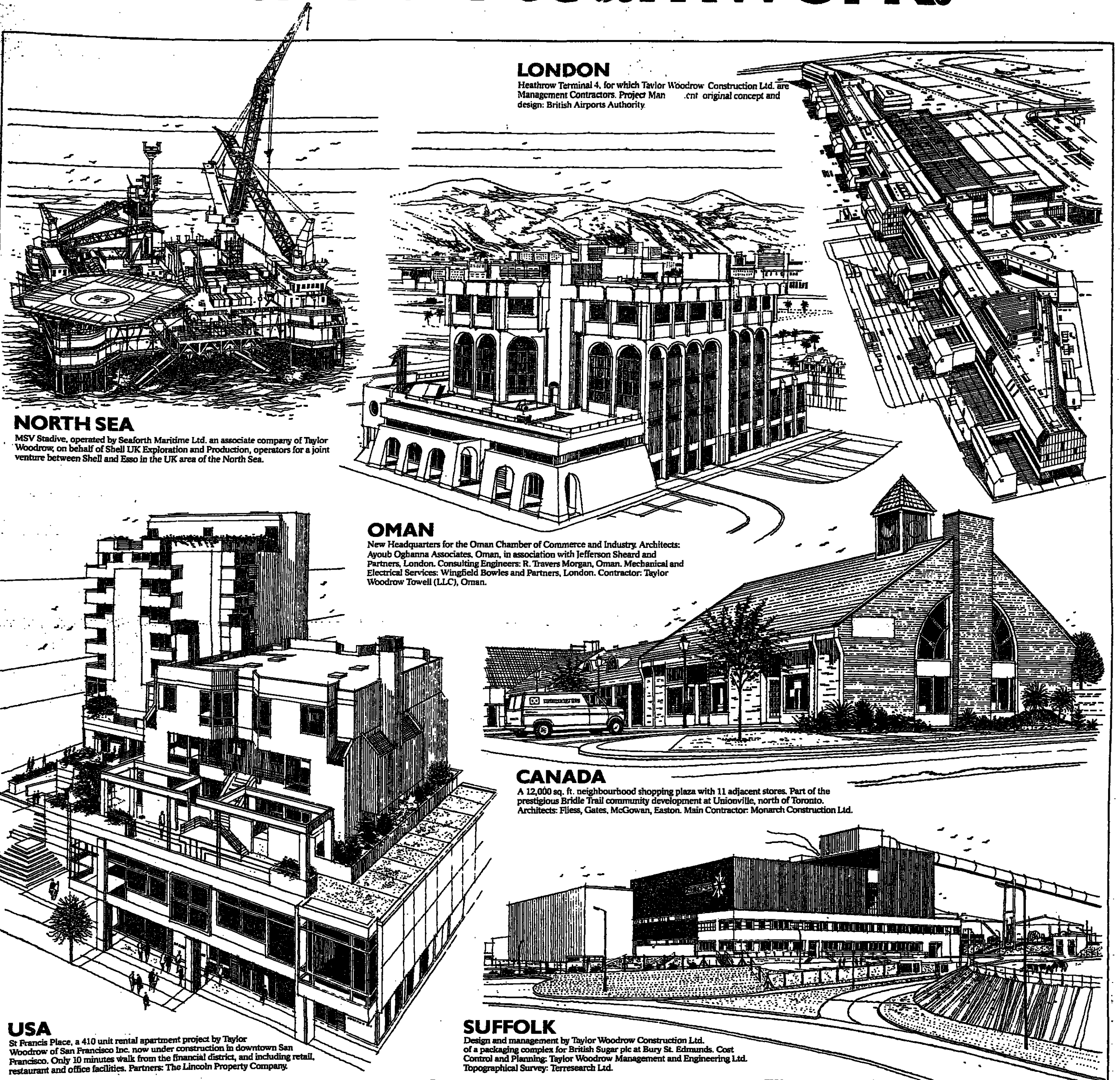








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8	Rotalux	
9	Danserv	
10	Micro Focus	
<b>BREWERIES</b>		
11	Alfred-Lyons	
12	Vaux	
13	Bell (Arthur)	
14	Greengill Whitley	
15	Behavon	
16	Whitbread 'A'	
17	Forglacs Burton	
18	Brown (Matthew)	
19	Greene King	
20	Distillers	
<b>INSURANCE</b>		
21	Refuge	
22	Ltd Ltd Int	
23	Britannic	
24	Equity & Law	
25	Minet	
26	Wills Faber	
27	Sun Life	
28	Sedgwick Gp	
29	Com Union	
30	Sun Alliance	
<b>DRAPERY &amp; STORES</b>		
31	Debenhams	
32	Enbhat Mothercare	
33	Macroff Kilmour	
34	Dixons	
35	MFI	
36	Ward Whim	
37	Debenhams	
38	Griffon	
39	Wigzell (Henry)	
40	GUS	

© Times Newspapers Limited Your Daily Total

## Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £40,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL

1984/85 High Low Company Price Change price % P/E

## SHORTS (Under Five Years)

93	BSR	100	95	11	Alfred Lyons	100	95	21	Woolwich	100	95
94	Emars Lighting	100	95	12	Vaux	100	95	22	Woolwich	100	95
95	Logica	100	95	13	Bell (Arthur)	100	95	23	Woolwich	100	95
96	Pico	100	95	14	Greig & White	100	95	24	Woolwich	100	95
97	Energy Serv	100	95	15	Behavon	100	95	25	Woolwich	100	95
98	Amstar	100	95	16	Woolwich	100	95	26	Woolwich	100	95
99	Crysalis	100	95	17	Forbes & Burton	100	95	27	Woolwich	100	95
100	Roadster	100	95	18	Brown (Matthew)	100	95	28	Woolwich	100	95
101	Danserv	100	95	19	Greene King	100	95	29	Woolwich	100	95
102	Micro Focus	100	95	20	Distillers	100	95	30	Woolwich	100	95
103	Alfred Lyons	100	95	21	Refuge	100	95	31	Woolwich	100	95
104	Vaux	100	95	22	Lid Ltd Int	100	95	32	Woolwich	100	95
105	Bell (Arthur)	100	95	23	Belamont	100	95	33	Woolwich	100	95
106	Greig & White	100	95	24	Equity & Law	100	95	34	Woolwich	100	95
107	Behavon	100	95	25	Manet	100	95	35	Woolwich	100	95
108	Woolwich	100	95	26	Wills Faber	100	95	36	Woolwich	100	95
109	Forbes & Burton	100	95	27	Sun Life	100	95	37	Woolwich	100	95
110	Brown (Matthew)	100	95	28	Schweppes Co	100	95	38	Woolwich	100	95
111	Greene King	100	95	29	Com Union	100	95	39	Woolwich	100	95
112	Distillers	100	95	30	Sun Alliance	100	95	40	Woolwich	100	95
113	Refuge	100	95	31	Draperies	100	95	41	Woolwich	100	95
114	Lid Ltd Int	100	95	32	Debenhams	100	95	42	Woolwich	100	95
115	Belamont	100	95	33	Debenhams	100	95	43	Woolwich	100	95
116	Equity & Law	100	95	34	Debenhams	100	95	44	Woolwich	100	95
117	Manet	100	95	35	Debenhams	100	95	45	Woolwich	100	95
118	Wills Faber	100	95	36	Debenhams	100	95	46	Woolwich	100	95
119	Sun Life	100	95	37	Debenhams	100	95	47	Woolwich	100	95
120	Schweppes Co	100	95	38	Debenhams	100	95	48	Woolwich	100	95
121	Com Union	100	95	39	Debenhams	100	95	49	Woolwich	100	95
122	Sun Alliance	100	95	40	Debenhams	100	95	50	Woolwich	100	95
123	Draperies	100	95	41	Debenhams	100	95	51	Woolwich	100	95
124	Debenhams	100	95	42	Debenhams	100	95	52	Woolwich	100	95
125	Debenhams	100	95	43	Debenhams	100	95	53	Woolwich	100	95
126	Debenhams	100	95	44	Debenhams	100	95	54	Woolwich	100	95
127	Debenhams	100	95	45	Debenhams	100	95	55	Woolwich	100	95
128	Debenhams	100	95	46	Debenhams	100	95	56	Woolwich	100	95
129	Debenhams	100	95	47	Debenhams	100	95	57	Woolwich	100	95
130	Debenhams	100	95	48	Debenhams	100	95	58	Woolwich	100	95
131	Debenhams	100	95	49	Debenhams	100	95	59	Woolwich	100	95
132	Debenhams	100	95	50	Debenhams	100	95	60	Woolwich	100	95
133	Debenhams	100	95	51	Debenhams	100	95	61	Woolwich	100	95
134	Debenhams	100	95	52	Debenhams	100	95	62	Woolwich	100	95
135	Debenhams	100	95	53	Debenhams	100	95	63	Woolwich	100	95
136	Debenhams	100	95	54	Debenhams	100	95	64	Woolwich	100	95
137	Debenhams	100	95	55	Debenhams	100	95	65	Woolwich	100	95
138	Debenhams	100	95	56	Debenhams	100	95	66	Woolwich	100	95
139	Debenhams	100	95	57	Debenhams	100	95	67	Woolwich	100	95
140	Debenhams	100	95	58	Debenhams	100	95	68	Woolwich	100	95
141	Debenhams	100	95	59	Debenhams	100	95	69	Woolwich	100	95
142	Debenhams	100	95	60	Debenhams	100	95	70	Woolwich	100	95
143	Debenhams	100	95	61	Debenhams	100	95	71	Woolwich	100	95
144	Debenhams	100	95	62	Debenhams	100	95	72	Woolwich	100	95
145	Debenhams	100	95	63	Debenhams	100	95	73	Woolwich	100	95
146	Debenhams	100	95	64	Debenhams	100	95	74	Woolwich	100	95
147	Debenhams	100	95	65	Debenhams	100	95	75	Woolwich	100	95
148	Debenhams	100	95	66	Debenhams	100	95	76	Woolwich	100	95
149	Debenhams	100	95	67	Debenhams	100	95	77	Woolwich	100	95
150	Debenhams	100	95	68	Debenhams	100	95	78	Woolwich	100	95
151	Debenhams	100	95	69	Debenhams	100	95	79	Woolwich	100	95
152	Debenhams	100	95	70	Debenhams	100	95	80	Woolwich	100	95
153	Debenhams	100	95	71	Debenhams	100	95	81	Woolwich	100	95
154	Debenhams	100	95	72	Debenhams	100	95	82	Woolwich	100	95
155	Debenhams	100	95	73	Debenhams	100	95	83	Woolwich	100	95
156	Debenhams	100	95	74	Debenhams	100	95	84	Woolwich	100	95
157	Debenhams	100	95	75	Debenhams	100	95	85	Woolwich	100	95
158	Debenhams	100	95	76	Debenhams	100	95	86	Woolwich	100	95
159	Debenhams	100	95	77	Debenhams	100	95	87	Woolwich	100	95
160	Debenhams	100	95	78	Debenhams	100	95	88	Woolwich	100	95
161	Debenhams	100	95	79	Debenhams	100	95	89	Woolwich	100	95
162	Debenhams	100	95	80	Debenhams	100	95	90	Woolwich	100	95
163	Debenhams	100	95	81	Debenhams	100	95	91	Woolwich	100	95
164	Debenhams	100	95	82	Debenhams	100	95	92	Woolwich	100	95
165	Debenhams	100	95	83	Debenhams	100	95	93	Woolwich	100	95
166	Debenhams	100	95	84	Debenhams	100	95	94	Woolwich	100	95
167	Debenhams	100	95	85	Debenhams	100	95	95	Woolwich	100	95
168	Debenhams	100	95	86	Debenhams	100	95	96	Woolwich	100	95
169	Debenhams	100	95	87	Debenhams	100	95	97	Woolwich	100	95
170	Debenhams	100	95	88	Debenhams	100	95	98	Woolwich	100	95
171	Debenhams	100	95	89	Debenhams	100	95	99	Woolwich	100	95
172	Debenhams	100	95	90	Debenhams	100	95	100	Woolwich	100	95



# FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

## Music from Egypt in Fraser ears

There was one truly Scottish moment during Sunday's long deliberations in the Grosvenor House Hotel when one House of Fraser director asked the simple question: "I assume the Al-Fayeds have got the money?" John MacArthur, head of the Kleinwort Benson team advising the three Egyptian brothers who yesterday bid 400p a share for House of Fraser, conceded that he would be in a large hole if they hadn't. He felt sure however, that they would find the £431 million they would need to buy the 70.1 per cent of Fraser shares they do not already own.

Nonetheless there is a problem about the identity of Muhammad, Ali and Salah Al-Fayed in the sense that not too much is known about them. Plainly they are rich; they are international in their business dealings; they list their family interests as, in particular, ship-owning, luxury hotels (including the Ritz in Paris), construction, oil, oil services, banking and property. The company bidding for House of Fraser, and with it of course, the jewel in the British retailing crown, Harrods, is private: Al-Fayed Investment and Trust (UK). The brothers vigorously reject any suggestion that they are acting for others, perhaps richer than themselves. They have gone to extraordinary lengths to deny that they have connections in the House of Fraser context, with Lorrho and its chief executive, Roland "Tiny" Rowland from whom they bought their 29.9 per cent stake in Fraser in November last year. They wish to be loved and understood.

Conjecture and argument on these and other points will continue but one thing that brooks no argument is their determination to own the House of Fraser, in particular Harrods.

Although the price they are willing to pay and the earnings multiple (24) which it represents looks high, no one should seriously doubt that House of Fraser as a group is now in a far better condition for profitable development than it has ever been. While the potential for profitable international exploitation of the Harrods name is almost limitless.

The Al-Fayeds are clearly traders but if their word is their bond, they will remain attached to Fraser-Harrods to just this side of eternity.

Al-Fayed Investment and Trust "regards Harrods as an integral part of the group. It intends to retain the present structure of the group (and) to allow the management of House of Fraser extensive autonomy," in the words of Muhammad Al-Fayed

himself. "It should be understood that our commitment to House of Fraser is long term. We are determined to retain our present holding. We will also retain all additional shares we acquire, whatever the level of our ultimate holding."

All this, and much more in yesterday's statement, is music in the ears of Professor Roland Smith, the Fraser chairman, and Mr Ernest Sharp (not to mention the rest of the board), who since August 1980 have fought an exhausting defensive campaign against Tiny Rowland's single-minded pursuit of the company. Under the benign and constructive ownership, as they currently envisage it, of the Al-Fayeds, or at worst with the Al-Fayeds sufficiently entrenched to ward off Mr Rowlands or any other unwanted predator, they see expanding horizons for the group and a far more rewarding management experience for themselves and their colleagues.

There is still however, a crossing of fingers and stalling the air. The Fraser board's recommendation of the Al-Fayeds' offer is conditional - effectively on the absence of unforeseen circumstances. This attitude is shared by S. G. Warburg, who are not only Fraser's advisers but also substantial shareholders in Fraser (15 per cent).

The unforeseen which they and it would appear from their conditions, the Al-Fayeds also, have in mind are three: higher offers from elsewhere, which are likely to be discouraged by the Al-Fayeds' insistence that they will stick with their present 29.9 per cent come what may; war manoeuvres by the redoubtable Tiny Rowlands; and obstacles to the bid put up by the Government.

Despite Mr Rowland's assertions to the contrary, the Al-Fayeds are free to bid without waiting either for the Office of Fair Trading's clearance of their original 29.9 per cent purchase or from the Secretary of State's judgment, and action if any, on the Monopolies Commission's report into Lorrho's attempt last May to pack the Fraser board with its own nominees.

Norman Tebbit may or may not choose this moment to free Lorrho from the restriction, imposed in 1981, on its freedom to bid for Fraser. There may be an official decision to refer the Al-Fayeds' bid to the Monopolies Commission. As the offer document is expected to go out early next week, it would be as well if Mr Tebbit would clear the air with a minimum of delay.

## Why pit peace means danger

When the miners' strike was running it was clearly in the Government's interests to make it appear that the economic effects were minimal. Now that the strike is all but over, the opposite is true.

The economic effects of the strike divide, not always neatly, into direct costs and psychological impact on the markets.

The latter can be dismissed fairly quickly. The pound's muted reaction to the news of the ending of the strike shows that there was very little strike effect left in sterling. Indeed, the main fear yesterday was that the ending of the strike would be bad for the pound because of the marginal impact on oil demand.

The coal strike may have been an unhelpful background factor in some of the sterling and interest rate crises of recent months, but it rarely moved markets on its own. Even so, the absence of a helpful pre-Budget sterling bounce will have disappointed Treasury ministers.

The direct costs, inevitably for a one-year strike, are more important. New official figures on costing will not be published until March 19, although there did not seem to be any evidence of a quarrel in Whitehall yesterday with the £3 billion figure calculated by Gavyn Davies of Simon & Coates.

The more that this year's PSBR overshoot can be put down to the coal strike, the more Mr Lawson's target for

next year will look credible. After all, a PSBR outturn of £10-11 billion does not look too disastrous if £3 billion of it is as a result of the strike.

The difficulty is that there will be other important carry-over effects into the next financial year. The danger is that, on these, the Chancellor will be as hazy on Budget Day as he was on the running costs during the strike.

These carry-over costs are in three main categories. In the first comes the repair and making good of the damage to coal faces, the replacement of machinery, the overhaul of power stations, and the recommencement of the National Coal Board's investment programme.

Precise costs are clearly impossible to estimate at this stage, but a figure of the order of £500 million has been talked about. Secondly, rebuilding pithead and power station coal stocks to pre-strike levels would cost £800 - £1,000 million. Even if it is assumed that stocks are only built up to half their levels before the strike, there is still a £400 - £500 million cost.

Finally, and also at this stage unquantifiable, are the permanent effects of the strike on NCB markets. In the long-term they may mean that the pit closure programme is chasing a target that is moving downwards. In 1985-86 they will mean that NCB losses are higher than they otherwise would be.

## Pound falls 10 points as oil fears overshadow coal vote

By David Smith Economics Correspondent

The pound failed to get a lift from the ending of the miners' strike yesterday. It closed 10 points down at \$1.0705 in London, later falling to £1.0680 in New York.

The Treasury published figures showing that the United Kingdom's official reserves fell by an underlying \$218 million to \$15,353 million (£14,189 million) in February. The small fall was generally interpreted as a sign that the Bank of England had intervened only modestly against the dollar last week.

The initial reaction of the foreign exchange markets to the return to work vote of the National Union of Mineworkers was to mark the pound up. In Far East trading it reached \$1.0880 compared with a New York close of \$1.0775 on Friday.

However, any euphoria was quickly damped down early in London trading by fears that reduced oil demand after the ending of the strike will hit sterling.

"There was a time when the end of the strike would have helped the pound but it's dragged on too long and the end looks messy", one dealer said.

The result was that sterling fell back during the day from its opening London levels. The sterling index opened at 71.6, compared with a close on Friday of 70.8, but fell back to

70.9 by yesterday's closing calculation.

The muted strike effect was shown up most clearly in the pound's rate against the mark. It opened at DM3.6350 but fell back to below DM3.60 as petrocurency fears took hold, before steadying to close at DM3.6105.

The \$218 million underlying fall in reserves in February (\$168 million before adjustments) underlined that the West German Bundesbank had been the main force behind last week's concerted attacks on the dollar.

However, the view of Bank of England officials is that the announcement effects of intervention can be as important as its size.

Another possibility is that the scale of the Bank's participation is disguised in the reserves' figures because one technique it

may have employed is the sale of dollars to buy marks, with a neutral effect on reserves.

The central banks stayed 'out of the market' yesterday, although fears of further intervention continued to dominate trading. The dollar rose steadily, closing in London at DM3.3720, compared with DM3.3600 on Friday.

US home sales rose by 2.6 per cent in January, but the December increase was revised downwards from 3.1 to 1.3 per cent and there was no discernible effect on the exchanges.

Figures published by the Department of Trade and Industry in London appeared to show that the British economy is heading off on a new credit boom. High purchase and other specialist consumer credit advanced in January totalled £1,164 million, comfortably

beating the previous record of £1,009 million in May last year. However, two special factors were at work. The first was an unusually large number of attractive hire purchase deals in the motor trade. New car sales in January were worth £103 million, compared with £73 million a year earlier.

The second factor was that hire purchase rates became more competitive as bank base rates rose, most consumer credit rates adjusting only slowly to a new, higher level of general interest rates. Thus, there was a switch from bank to other consumer credit.

Hopes of an early reduction in base rates faded quickly yesterday. Money market interest rates opened lower but firmed on sterling weakness. The three-month interbank rate finished at 14-13 1/4 per cent.

## Prices expected to fall further

New Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) figures, which show that production passed 16 million barrels a day last month, and the end of the miners' strike in Britain are expected to lead to a further fall in oil spot prices, writes David Young, Our Energy Correspondent.

Another possibility is that the scale of the Bank's participation is disguised in the reserves' figures because one technique it

by around 15 cents a barrel to \$26.60, compared with the official price of \$28.65 set by the British National Oil Corporation.

Improving weather conditions and the end of the miners' strike - UK power station oil-burning has been running at the equivalent of 6 per cent of Opec output - could lead to renewed pressure for further cuts in

official world oil prices. There has also been speculation in the oil market that Saudi Arabia has again started to sell oil from its floating stockpile held in tankers in the Far East and the Caribbean.

Saudi Arabia production is now thought to be running at 4 million barrels a day compared with an Opec quota of 4.35 million bpd

## Urgency at last in SE talks

By Jeremy Warner

The Stock Exchange's ruling council meets today in a fresh attempt to reach agreement on radical proposals for constitutional change which will allow new corporate members to join the market.

The 52-member council has been debating the alternatives for change at its weekly meetings since the beginning of January.

Mr George Nissen, chairman of the constitutional committee charged with drafting the proposals, said last night: "I believe we have produced a workable scheme although there are a number of variants that need to be discussed by the council. I am hopeful the proposals will be adopted though they may require some more work yet".

It is understood that the new proposals are not markedly different from those returned to the committee for redrafting some weeks ago. However, there is a growing feeling of urgency among council members because of increased competition from other markets and some may now be prepared to put their doubts behind them in return for a quick solution.

The basic problem remains the acceptability of the proposals to the associate members of the market.

They account for more than 48 per cent of the market's 4,500 individual members but unlike the others, they are not proprietors of member firms and therefore cannot hope to benefit from the money being spent by outsiders to buy stockbroking and jobbing firms.

The present proposals put a maximum value of £10,000 on individual member's share in the stock market and this is believed to be unacceptably low to a large number of associates.

The proposed changes are expected to be put to a vote of Stock Exchange members in July.

A 75 per cent majority will be required. The Bank of England is expected to announce the identity of the chairman of the Securities and Investments Board today.

## Accountants attack Insolvency Bill

By Philip Robinson

The Institute of Chartered Accountants yesterday issued a sharp attack on the Government's Bill reforming insolvency laws which is halfway through its passage through Parliament.

The institute says the Bill is poorly drafted, has omitted a number of recommendations of the Cork report on which it was based, and will need substantial amending before some parts have any meaning.

In a 195-point submission to the Government, the institute urges reconsideration of some of the basic Cork recommendations which have either been diluted beyond recognition, or omitted altogether. Central to its argument is the reinstatement of the special insolvency courts which would work not to

the High Court calendar, but on a five-day-week year-round basis offering a unified and streamlined system. The special courts proposal was not included in the Bill.

The institute says that proposals on administration orders contain so many uncertainties and anomalies as to make the scheme unworkable in its present form. Under Cork companies in difficulties could appoint an administrator which would give them protection from creditors for a year.

The institute adds that as the Bill stands directors, already facing severe penalties against them should a company be forced into compulsory liquidation, would appoint an administrator at an earlier stage.

## £87m fall at Royal Insurance

By Richard Thomson

Royal Insurance, the first of the British composite insurers to produce its 1984 results, yesterday announced a £87.2 million fall in pretax profits from £98.4 million in 1983 to £11.2 million last year. This followed an underwriting loss of £347.4 million compared with a £209.6 million loss in 1983.

Mr Alan Horsford, chief executive, said the result was "very disappointing".

Royal was hit by escalating claims worldwide. Weather losses cost the company £95 million, while higher claims in the US resulted in an operating loss of £76.3 million, almost eliminating the £87.5 million profit made on Royal other operations.

Tempus, page 21

## IN BRIEF

### Matthey to close HQ

Johnson Matthey, the precious metals refiner which lost £150 million last year when its banking subsidiary was rescued by the Bank of England, is closing its administrative headquarters in Southgate, North London.

The move, involving more than 125 redundancies and transfer of other staff, is expected to save £2 million a year. A new corporate office to provide support to senior management will be formed at group headquarters in Hatton Garden. Closure of Southgate will take place between May and autumn this year.

### ICI in £20m expansion

ICI yesterday unveiled plans to spend £20 million on new laboratories and research staff at its Jealton's Hill research station in Berkshire. This marks a significant advance for its research and development in the fast-growing agrochemicals field. An extra £6 million will go on research, and up to 200 jobs will be created.

Dr Peter Doyle, research and development director of ICI's plant protection division, said yesterday the plans are the result of ICI's strategic aim to double its international agrochemical business by the mid 1990s.

### Sales up

January's seasonally adjusted retail sales index was 112.8, slightly higher than the provisional estimate of 112.6. This was a steep drop from December's 117 but the two months together, at an average of 115.1, indicate continued retail sales growth.

Mr Nelson Oliver, chairman of Wimpey Homes Holdings, a subsidiary of George Wimpey, yesterday urged the Government to release more land private housebuilding. He said it was "nothing short of scandalous" that land, particularly in the south east, should account for 40 per cent of the price of a house.

### Hawley surge

Pretax profits at Hawley Leisure rose by 121 per cent in the year ended December 31 last to £31.5 million, and earnings per share rose by 78 per cent to 11.4. Dividends per share rose by 20 per cent. Tempus, page 21

1849: Harrods business founded by Mr Henry Charles Harrod as a small grocery shop at No 8 Middle Queen's Buildings, London, which later became part of the Brompton Road. 1959: Harrods is bought by House of Fraser for £36 million after a bid battle in which the Harrods board favoured Fraser's rival Debenhams. 1974 March: Unsuccessful £212 million takeover of House of Fraser by Boots. 1977 March: Lorrho buys control of Scottish and Universal Investments (Suits) holds 10 per cent of Fraser. September: Lorrho buys 20 per cent of Fraser from Carter Hawley Hale. November: Lord Duncan Sandys, Lorrho chairman, and Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland, chief executive, appointed to the Fraser board. 1980 June: Lorrho fails to increase its representation on the Fraser board and to raise the Fraser dividend. August: Mr Rowland voted out as Fraser's deputy chairman and replaced by Professor Roland Smith. Mr Ernest Sharp is also appointed to the board. 1981 January: Fraser board meeting: Sir Hugh Fraser voted out and Professor Smith voted in as chairman. Lorrho bids in as chairman. Lorrho Monopolies Commission rules Lorrho bid against the public interest. 1982 September: Lorrho proposes sacking Professor Smith and hiring off Harrods as a separate company. October: Fraser takes successful legal action to freeze 1.3 million

## 136 years of Harrods

shares held by mystery shareholder. November: Lorrho drops call to sack Professor Smith, is defeated over plans to demerge Harrods. 1983 May: Shareholders vote against Harrods demerger. June: Lorrho wins more shareholder support for demerger but fails to gain necessary 75 per cent majority. August: Government orders inquiry into share ownership of Fraser after 7.5 million shares changed hands

between the two Harrods demerger votes.

1984 May: Lorrho proposes the appointment of 12 additional directors to Fraser board. June: Government orders Monopolies Commission to report on where the proposal is "an extension of material influence". August: Lorrho cleared of making backdoor share deals to gain influence over Fraser. September: Lorrho fails in a bid to remove Mr Ernest Sharp as a

STOCK MARKETS	
FT Ind Ord	979.9 (+4.9)
FT-AI Share	610.53 (+4.71)
FT Govt Securities	80.19 (+0.02)
FT-SE 100	1266.7 (+14.9)
Bargains	24.952
Dataseam USM	109.53 (+0.85)
New York	
Dow Jones	1297.81 (+1.54)
Tokyo	
Nikkei Dow	12,508.01 (+89.35)
Hong Kong	
Hang Seng	1398.46 (+1.89)
Antarctica	204.2 (+3.4)
Sydney: AO	796.1 (+5.6)
Frankfurt	
Commerzbank	1207.3 (+10.9)
Brussels	
General	270.12 (+17.333)
GOLD	
London fixing	
am \$288.30pm \$288.65	
close \$288.25-\$288.75	\$269.25
\$269.75	
New York	
Comex \$287.35	

MAIN PRICE CHANGES	
RISES:	
Jackson, J. & H. B.	109 +25
Harold Ingram	125 +25
Edin. Oil & Gas	70 +14
Selectv	11 +2
House of Fraser	409 +59
Ransomes, Sims	628 +85
Neil & Spencer	45 +5
BAT	368 +35
Martling Ind	74 +7
Rock	11 +1
Common Bros	80 +7
Invent Energy	860 +70
Radio City	38 +8
Woodhead, Jones	26 +2
Sheffield Brick	14 +1
Balloy (Ben)	29 +2
ICC Oil	22 +4
FALLS:	
Cifer	13 -3
Waring & Gillow	128 -12
Polytech Marine	200 -2
Star Computer	35 -3
Keep Trust	18 1/4 -1 1/4

CURRENCIES	
London:	
£: \$1.0705 (-0.0010)	
£: DM 3.6105 (+0.0085)	
£: SwFr 3.0950 (+0.0140)	
£: Ffr 11.0422 (+0.0322)	
£: Yen 278.21 (-1.89)	
£: Index 70.9 (+0.1)	
New York:	
£: \$1.0680	
£: DM 3.5757	
£: Index 154.4 (+0.1)	
ECU £0.615480	
SDR £0.892580	
INTEREST RATES	
London:	
Bank Base: 14%	
3-month interbank 14%-13 1/4%	
3-month eligible bills: buying rate 13 1/4%-13%	
US:	
Prime Rate 10.50%	
Federal Funds 8 1/4%	
3-month Treasury Bills 8.71-8.87%	
Long bond 9 1/4%-9 1/2%	



It wasn't until 1935

that one of the most significant components of birthdays made its debut. That year, Patty and Mildred Hill wrote the song 'Happy Birthday to You' - the rest is history. Understandably, amidst all the cracked notes, few if any of the singers that year realised that another noteworthy event was happening even as they sang. We at Mobil were celebrating our fiftieth birthday in the UK, making us the oldest international oil company in Britain. Not surprisingly, we still hold that title 50 years later.

Today, Mobil is busily involved in almost every aspect of the energy business, from producing some 10 per cent of Britain's oil needs from the North Sea, to refining and marketing a wide range of advanced petroleum products.

Are we singing our own praises? Not at all.

Except, that is, for a rousing chorus of the Hills' smash hit.

**Mobil**







## TEMPUS

## Royal Insurance gloom casts a shadow over sector

No one expected the 1984 British composites results to be anything other than bad. But it comes as a nasty surprise to discover that Royal Insurance, the analysts' darling, has produced figures even worse than anticipated. It does not bode well for the rest of the sector's results still to come.

The company managed to claw in a pretax profit of £11.5 million for the year, but this was in the teeth of severe operating losses mainly due to general market conditions, in the US and Canada.

With two-thirds of its US business in the disastrous commercial lines sector, Royal again suffered from an unexpected 9 per cent increase in claims, costing an additional £44 million. As a result, the US pretax loss soared by £51.6 million, from £27.4 million in 1983 to £79.0 million this year.

In Canada, a doubling of the fourth-quarter pretax loss to £12.8 million helped to push this year's result down to a loss of £16.4 million against a £15.2 million profit for 1983.

The other main factor depressing results outside the US was worldwide weather losses of £95 million, £25 million higher than Royal expected.

But the gloom is not total. The statement by Mr Horsford, Royal's chief executive, that premium rates, especially in the US, are hardening, looks increasingly convincing. In US commercial multi-peril business, for instance, the third quarter rise of 19 per cent had become 32 to 40 per cent by December.

A reorganization of its administrative arrangements and reduction in agents in the US should cut around 4 per cent from its expense costs. A reduction in Royal's US premium growth to about 3 per cent in 1984, against an industry average of 8 per cent, should also improve the quality of its risks.

The results is that, although there is no likelihood of Royal producing an operating profit this year, the improvement should become visible in 1986. With these expectations, and with its solvency still at a fairly healthy 64 per cent, Royal has raised its dividend modestly by 4.2 per cent to a final 23.75p for the year. After dropping 7p from 558p after the results, the shares rebounded to 560p, giving a p/s of 10.

### Hawley Leisure

Hawley Leisure's rapid rise to prominence has included a string of acquisitions, frequently for paper, accounting policies which have occasionally provoked seizures among the analysts.

Changes of residence, and the development of an image which, according to one broker, provokes strong City hostility.

Hawley's rating has suffered accordingly. Yesterday's 121 per cent growth in pretax profits left the shares on a single figure multiple at 102p, even though the group looks capable of generating still more earnings expansion in the current year.

Any growth sounds as if it

will stem from in-house profit gains. The word from Hawley is that consolidation, rather than a hectic acquisition pace, is now the order of the day, even though the US quote is still a viable possibility. Brokers, nonetheless, are pencilling in a pretax figure of £40 million plus, and earnings growth in the 40 per cent region for 1985.

Whether such continued improvement, assuming it materializes, will be enough to placate the more conservative elements in the City and stimulate a re-rating remains to be seen.

### Gilts

The Government Broker was into the market quite early yesterday, selling tranches where he could of his new taplet, Treasury 2½ per cent index-linked 2016; he may have disposed of about £30 million of the £150 million issue at around 98½. But he failed, apparently, to stimulate any interest in his other index-linked taplet, Treasury 2½ per cent 2009, and no sales were reported.

Miners' strike or no miners' strike, the market was in no mood to absorb stock, and it tended to retreat at the sight of the funding juggernaut. On the day, the index-linked sector rose by nearly point, and traders described the market as "boring".

This judgement may not be confined to a single day's trading. Traders complain that the move to outlaw bondwashing has robbed the gilt market of its most potent appeal - fun and mystery.

Spotting the appropriate moment to deal in long before they went ex-dividend attracted investors, if only because they felt they were getting something for nothing. Now that, in theory, all will be known about a stock, quoted in clean prices, turnover seems bound to suffer.

On this basis, either a huge number of previously gainfully employed gilt salesmen lose their jobs, or the authorities come up with new and exotic forms of debt - zero coupon stocks? - which will inflame the selling zeal of the traders. Certainly, the market's ability to digest a continuing diet of index-linked stocks seems finite.

Hence, according to Richard Golding of Greaveson Grant, the Inland Revenue may have shot itself in the foot over bond washing, with the £300 million boost to the Exchequer cancelled out by the damage to the funding effort.

Arguably, the cost of issuing any long-dated stock will now rise, since the true benefit of holding such paper has been reduced.

But, equally, it is true that the market's ancient spirit of bargain hunting is still flourishing. Taxing accrued still leaves the British gilt market out of line, since in parallel overseas markets, such interest is still paid gross, not net. Hurry along to your friendly Post Office. Given bought through National Savings will still, insofar as anyone knows anything, be paid gross, even under the new regime.

## Cardinals to discuss Vatican Bank

From John Earle, Vatican City

The reorganization of the Vatican Bank, still suffering from the after-effects of the Banco Ambrosiano collapse in 1982, is among the topics for discussion by a commission of 14 cardinals in a three-day meeting opening in the Vatican City today (Tuesday).

The commission, set up by Pope John Paul in 1981 to advise on organizational and economic matters, is also expected to debate the reform of the Curia and the finances of the Holy See.

There is a pressing need, it is being said in Rome, for a policy to be laid down for the bank if it is to fulfil properly its function of handling and managing funds for church bodies and organizations throughout the world. But inertia appears to prevail.

Archbishop Paul Marcinkus, of the United States, who was involved with the late Signor Roberto Calvi of Banco Ambrosiano and, before that, with the convicted financier, Signor Michele Sindona, is still chairman of the Institute for Religious Works (IOR), as it is officially called.

Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, the Secretary of State, said in November 1982 that a group of four lay banking experts - from the US, Switzerland, West Germany and Italy - would be advising on the IOR's "better and more efficient organization, which the Holy See is predisposed to". But nothing has been heard of their work since. All that appears to have been accomplished was the payment last year of nearly \$250 million for Ambrosiano creditors.

The IOR does not publish accounts, and shuns the limelight. The debate under way about its reorganization is said, however, to centre on two points.

First, would it be headed in future by a layman? Cardinal Joseph Hoeffner, Archbishop of Cologne and a member of the commission, is reported to be pressing for this. A professional lay banker, it is argued, would be in a position to reinforce the IOR's standing among the international banking community. But opposition is believed to come from sectors in the Curia favouring another priest, despite the difficulty of finding a first-rate man with more than parish or diocesan experience.

Secondly, what should the IOR's investment policy be? It obviously should be conservative, but where is the dividing line between dealing and speculating? One school of thought would limit holdings to Treasury bonds, gilt-edged and the like.

At the same time the Holy See has been under pressure, after the Ambrosiano collapse, from the Italian government and Bank of Italy to end the anomalous situation under which it is a foreign bank on foreign sovereign territory to which Italian citizens have had access without going through Italian exchange regulations.

Under the solution proposed by Italy, the IOR would set up a separate Rome branch for lire dealings on Italian territory. This would be subject to Italian foreign exchange regulations and Bank of Italy directives like the Italian branches of all other foreign banks. The IOR head office would, of course, continue to operate for international business from Vatican territory, free Italian control.

Decisions are not expected to come out of the commission's meeting since the cardinals' role is consultative, though it is not known if they will draw up recommendations.

# Leaders edge forward as gilts receive a lift

By Pam Spooner and Cliff Feltham

The decision by the miners to return to work had a limited impact on stock markets, as predicted by most of the analysts. Since the City has virtually ignored the miners' strike for the last six months, there was little hope that the formal end of the strike would bring out a rash of buyers.

Prices among leading shares did lift pennies higher as the second leg of the account got

was the big talking point in Throgmorton Street, since it brings to an end, it would seem, the eight-year battle between the Fraser board and Lonrho, shareholder and ex-bidder. The House of Fraser share price was up 59p at 403p.

The agreed takeover by the Al-Fayed family of the Harrods and Army & Navy stores group helped bring several pence to the shares of a number of companies in that sector. W. H. Smith, for example, was marked up to 190p at one stage as market hopes of a takeover were revived. But the price later settled back to 184p, just 6p up on the day.

There were extra pennies too for Dixons Group, Habitat Motocare, Marks and Spencer, NBS Newsagents and Ward White. But Goldsmith Group, the jewellery to bookmaking business, stayed in the doldrums, down another 4p at 192p, after last week's profit downgrading.

Market attention was turned more toward events on the foreign exchanges and in the oil markets. The pound fell back again, down around half a cent in London during the day and then slipping further behind in trade in New York. Spot prices for crude stayed weak.

But the end of the strike at least helped prices of government stocks. Traders reckon the resumption of work takes pressure off interest rates, and could even allow rates to fall. Gilts showed progress of up to 50p in response.

The bid for House of Fraser

benefits to be gained from a merger, even though the two groups have similar activities and products. Joining the two companies, says the bidder, would produce substantial "synergy".

The share price of Williams jumped 16p to 244p, as the market registered its approval of the company's expansion plans which follow so closely on a strong profits of £1.92 million.

Group Lotus shares sped 6p higher to 97p as the City heard of a substantial contract for the car group from Chrysler Corp. of the US. The Americans are using Lotus for research and development, as are Ford and General Motors, but market men are hoping Chrysler will also take a stake in the British group. Mr David Wickins, chairman of Lotus, confirmed the deal with Chrysler, but said there was no implication in that that the Americans would buy Lotus shares.

against losses of £76,000 last time. The offer for Jackson is five new Williams ordinary shares and eight new 5 per cent cum conversion preference shares for every 20 Jackson shares.

There was renewed interest in Harold Ingram, the knitwear group, with the shares up 10p to 120p, one of the sharpest moves of the day, recalling the gyrations which last year witnessed the jump to 448p.

The company's broker, Savory Miln, says it has not spoken to the company about the latest activity. But the market is assuming it is the work of the followers of the curious Liechtenstein-based company Wasson Establishment, which acquired a controlling stake in Harold Ingram at 65p a share.

Supporting the upward

moves are much improved figures - a half-time profit of £137,000 compared with a loss of £33,000 - and the restoration of a dividend payout.

Harold Ingram is at present capitalized at around £4 million and it is thought not to have attracted too much attention from likely predators on the domestic knitwear scene.

There is still plenty of steam left in the price of BAT

Northern Engineering Industries was also up 1p to 79p as market men began to hear talk of new contracts on the way for the company from China. Like so many other British groups, NEI is pitching for construction and engineering business in the Republic.

Ransomes Sims & Jefferies jumped 85p to 628p alongside its profits. Capitalization changes. Pretax earnings were up from £3,178,000 to £5,307,000, and the group intends to issue four shares for each one held, and to issue from reserves one new share of 25p each for each £1 share currently held.

The miners return brought no relief to Burnett and Hallamshire, the open-cast mining group, whose shares crashed 90p last week after news that it was in talks with its bankers. The shares fell a further 3p today to 65p.

Oxford Instruments came off the boil following its rise of 37p last week. Yesterday, the shares retreated 10p to 268p. Both Ferranti and Fisons have been linked with Oxford although the rumours have been firmly stamped on by the company's brokers.

Even so, some market men still think there is a lot of American interest in Oxford, particularly from one of its more important customers, the General Electric group.

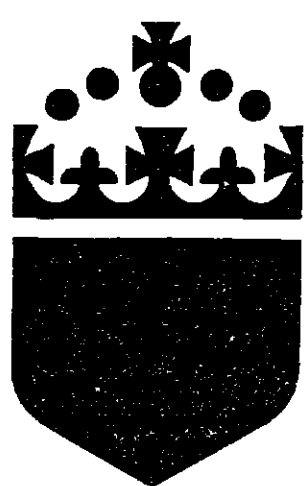
Takeover talk again circulated on the building and construction pitches. Baggebridge Brick jumped another 3p to 261p, while Rugby Portland Cement added 5½p to 132p. Walsley Hughes gained 12p to

Scottish Amicable continues to add to its stake in President Entertainments, the USM-listed leisure group. The Scots Life assurance company now holds 7.3 per cent, having continued to pick up stock in recent days. President shares were unchanged at 83p.

308p, and Blue Circle rose 8p to 513p. Birmid Qualcast, the engineer and toolmaker, came in for bid speculation again, although many analysts expect Birmid to be doing the bidding. Birmid shares rose 5p to 87½p yesterday.

On the motors pitches, Jaguar again sped higher, the shares up 13p to 338p. Renewed weakness in sterling and American support for the shares continue to help the price. There was evidence of profit-taking in Waring and Gillow the furnishings group, which last week showed a polished performance on reports of a large stake changing hands. The shares were down 12p at 128p.

Yorkshire Chemicals, another share which has benefited from takeover talk, rose 3p to 81p yesterday.



## PRELIMINARY RESULTS FOR 1984

# Royal Insurance

	Year 1984 (unaudited) £m	Year 1983 (audited) £m
<b>General Insurance:</b>		
Premiums Written .. .. .	2,268.4	1,910.1
<b>Underwriting Balance .. .. .</b>	<b>-347.4</b>	<b>-209.6</b>
Investment Income allocated to General Insurance operations ..	237.4	204.2
<b>General Insurance Result .. .. .</b>	<b>-110.0</b>	<b>-5.4</b>
Long-term Insurance Profit .. ..	20.7	17.5
Investment Income attributable to Capital and Reserves .. .. .	87.2	75.1
Share of Associated Companies' Profits .. .. .	13.3	11.2
<b>Profit before Taxation .. .. .</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>98.4</b>
Less Taxation .. .. .	17.6	17.8
Minority Interests .. .. .	-0.4	0.4
<b>Net Profit/Loss .. .. .</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>80.2</b>
Earnings per share - See Note 1 ..	2.5p (loss)	34.0p
Dividends for the year .. .. .	56.3	53.8
Pence per share - See Note 1 .. ..	23.75p	22.8p
Transfer to/from Retained Profits ..	-62.3	26.4
<b>Capital and Reserves - See Note 2 ..</b>	<b>£1,829m</b>	<b>£1,652m</b>

Note 1 Earnings and dividends per share have been adjusted for the one for four scrip issue made in June 1984.

Note 2 Capital and Reserves includes the Long-term Insurance Business Reserve of £245m for 1984 (1983: £225m).

### EXCHANGE RATES

Foreign currencies have been translated according to our normal practice at approximately the average rates of exchange ruling during the year. The principal rates were:-

	Year 1984	Year 1983
USA .. .. .	\$1.33	\$1.51
Canada .. .. .	\$1.73	\$1.87
Australia .. .. .	\$1.52	\$1.68
Netherlands .. ..	Fls4.27	Fls4.33

The pre-tax result has been adversely affected by £7.0m due to changes in exchange rates; the underwriting balance being worsened by £29.6m, with investment income and Associated Companies benefiting by a net amount of £22.6m.

### FINAL DIVIDEND

The Directors will recommend to the shareholders that at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 9th May 1985, a final dividend be declared of 15.0p per 25p share to be paid on 17th May 1985. This dividend will be payable to shareholders registered at the close of business on 12th April 1985. This, together with the interim dividend of 8.75p already paid, will make a total distribution of 23.75p per share for the year 1984 compared with 22.8p for 1983 as adjusted for the scrip issue.

### INVESTMENT INCOME

Total investment income of £324.6m increased in sterling terms by 16.2%; allowing for the changes in rates of exchange the growth was almost 8%.

### GENERAL INSURANCE

Premium income rose by 18.8% in sterling; allowing for the effect of currency changes, the increase was over 10½%. Details for the individual operating companies are as follows:-

In the United States the fourth quarter operating ratio was 115.9%, giving a ratio for the year of 120.0% (1983 114.0%). Following a sharp increase in claims frequency the commercial lines result was very unsatisfactory but the degree of deterioration compared with 1983 moderated somewhat during the second half of the year. The 21st premium volume increase in commercial lines in the third quarter was followed by a 25% increase in the final quarter reflecting our continuing firm pricing policy now supported by widespread hardening in the market. There was some improvement in personal lines with better experience in automobile business. The total dollar premium income, after the inclusion of Silver Corporation from 1st June 1984, increased by 3.2%.

Premium volume increased by over 13% in the UK. Experience in the final quarter reflected a sharp increase in motor claims frequency. The total result for 1984 was severely affected by the weather losses on the property accounts in the first quarter, the upward trend in subsidence claims and increased fire wastage.

There was further deterioration in the final quarter in Canada, where, as for the year as a whole, the automobile and general liability accounts were responsible for the major part of the worsening. An addition of some £26m was made during 1984 to prior years' claims reserves which, whilst being adequate at the start of the year, required revision in the light of the more liberal interpretation of liability and generous

awards being made by the courts. Premium income growth in local terms of 7.7% was largely accounted for by rate increases on commercial lines business.

The result in Australia was very satisfactory, despite the adverse impact in the final quarter of storm losses and bush fires in New South Wales. There was strong premium growth of 40% in local currency terms, being particularly marked in commercial lines.

The improvement shown by Royal Int continued in the final quarter to produce a better result for the year. Premium growth in local terms following the acquisition of a majority shareholding in the Spanish insurance company Velazquez SA was over 26% (13.6% excluding Velazquez SA).

Difficult market conditions and an increase in claims frequency in most classes affected the results for Royal Nederland. Premium income rose by 4.9% in local currency terms.

The result for Royal Re was unsatisfactory as a consequence of the marked worsening in the proportional treaty account and the impact of large losses on the facultative business. The non-proportional account achieved a modest general insurance profit.

### ROYAL LIFE INSURANCE

New single premiums written by Royal Life during 1984 increased by 11% to £93.9m but new annual premiums were somewhat lower at £50.6m. The fall in new annual premiums was expected as the 1983 figure included a substantial volume of business arising from the conversion of existing capital and interest repayment mortgages to endowment mortgages. As compared with 1982 new annual premiums increased by 90%. Self employed pension business increased significantly and the unlinked business performed well.

The long-term insurance profit increased from £17.5m to £20.7m.

### REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR 1984

The Report and Accounts for 1984, which are being prepared, will be posted to shareholders on 15th April 1985 and delivered to the Registrar of Companies following the Annual General Meeting to be held on 9th May 1985.

Royal Insurance plc,  
Group Head Office,  
1 Cornhill, London EC3V 3QR.

	Year 1984					Year 1983				
	Premiums Written £m	Under-Writing Balance £m	Allocated Investment Income £m	General Insurance Result £m	Inv. Inc. on Capital & Reserves £m	Premiums Written £m	Under-Writing Balance £m	Allocated Investment Income £m	General Insurance Result £m	Inv. Inc. on Capital & Reserves £m
Royal USA	946.7	-220.2	116.0	-104.2	27.9	807.6	-139.9	92.8	-47.1	22.4
Royal UK	604.1	-42.0	57.2	15.2	17.2	533.1	-24.1	56.3	32.2	15.9
Royal Canada	233.2	-53.6	29.7	-23.9	7.5	200.3	-20.6	28.1	7.5	7.7
Royal Australia	176.1	-3.7	14.0	10.3	6.6	113.4	-3.2	9.0	5.8	4.2
Royal Int	149.7	-4.8	8.8	4.0	5.2	116.4	-7.1	7.9	0.8	5.0
Royal Nederland	71.9	-6.7	6.4	-0.3	4.2	67.6	-4.6	6.2	1.6	3.9
Royal Re	86.7	-16.4	5.3	-11.1	2.7	71.7	-10.1	3.9	-6.2	3.1
	2,268.4	-347.4	237.4	-110.0	71.3	1,910.1	-209.6	204.2	-5.4	62.2

\*The pre-tax profit figures for Royal Int include the contribution from their Associated Companies of £2.7m in 1984 and £1.3m in 1983.



## The coal strike aftermath: David Young reports

The National Coal Board has come through the longest national industrial strike in British history with many of its pits ravaged by geological forces. However, one of the NCB's proudest boasts remains intact.

During its history the NCB has never let an industrial customer down. It has never declared *force majeure* on a contract.

The NCB will now use that as the basis to rebuild its sales to industrial customers. It is finding that goodwill has not evaporated as rapidly as it could have done.

Supplies were maintained to customers with long-term contracts by the NCB stepping in and buying coal on world markets and bearing the extra costs of transport. Others were able to fall back on stocks, comforted by NCB assurances that they would never be allowed to fall to levels which would halt production.

Typical of the efforts the NCB made was the way that it ensured Inland Steel of Chicago was supplied with coking coal. The contract had been negotiated personally by Mr Ian MacGregor, using his contacts in the US metals industry. It was won in the face of strong bidding from Australia and America's own coal industry.

The contract gave the NCB a foothold in an important market, but the ink on the contract was hardly dry when the Durham cokers said that they would refuse to allow coke from the North-east to leave the Tyne.

The NCB, faced with a delivery deadline because of the threat of freezing at the Great Lakes coal delivery terminal, turned to its largest customer, the Central Electricity Generating Board which had a six million tonne stockpile of Australian coal at Rotterdam.

Despite having its coal supplies hit by the strike the CEBG gladly allowed the NCB to meet the Chicago contract with coal from its Dutch stockpiles.

"So what of our industrial market?" Mr Ian MacGregor said yesterday.

"We are dealing with a wide range of private companies ready and willing to make up their minds, but faced with the economic realities of life. Some private businessmen may be worried about dealing with a nationalized industry."

"We have to assure our customers that our prices are set on a commercial basis and reflect value to the customer."

## NCB will build on goodwill to regain lost ground



The wheels of the coal industry are turning.

"In the 1980s the price of thermal energy in industrial coal and heavy fuel oil was about the same. This changed in 1973 after the explosion in oil prices. Coal prices did not rise as much as was widely forecast."

"In 1979 when the second Opec price rise occurred the gap between the thermal cost of heavy oil and industrial coal widened dramatically in favour of coal, as we sought to increase our market share at the heavy end of the industry with the opportunity that the lower energy cost provided for coal."

Mr MacGregor and his colleagues in the NCB marketing department now feel that the industrial market is ready for a further spate of conversion to coal. The present coal conversion scheme, under which the Government meets much of an industrial user's costs for switching from oil or gas to a modern solid fuel system, is due to end this year, but is likely to be extended.

The coal conversion scheme could be relaunched with massive Government aid. It has previously been administered by the Department of Industry, whose enthusiasm for it was never wholehearted.

Mr MacGregor said yesterday: "Even with the decline in oil prices we still offer a substantial margin below oil prices. Now we have the right designs of appliances and installations for burning and handling coal."

"There is no reason why industrial coal consumption should not go from its present level of nine million tonnes a year to something like 14-15 million tonnes over the next five years. It would be a tragedy if we allowed this opportunity to go to someone else's coal industry."

However, Mr MacGregor may have pointed out that the largest threat to NCB sales is the cheapness of imports.

The fall in the sterling-dollar exchange rate has helped British coal. As the international coal trade is conducted in dollars British coal has fallen in cost on the international market from over £70 a tonne to nearer £48 a tonne.

This has helped its export prospects, but on the UK market there are many customers who, despite the NCB's ability to keep them supplied, are looking abroad. They are considering placing contracts, which, while not meeting the bulk of their needs, will give them an alternative supply and another bargaining counter to use in price talks with the NCB.

The largest customer, the CEBG, has just renewed its annual contract under a system which runs for four years, but which ends on December 31, 1985. The system allows the NCB to supply 87 per cent of the CEBG's needs at a price related to the rise in the inflation rate, effectively meaning a 4.1 per cent increase for this year, with the remaining supplies provided at a rate linked to the current world price.

The CEBG is likely to insist that as from next year it will take less coal, nuclear stations are becoming increasingly efficient and the oil-fired stations which have been running during the past year will not be completely stood down, and that a higher proportion will be bought at world rates.

In addition the CEBG will also seek government permission to be allowed access to world coal supplies so that it is never again threatened by workers in another industry.

The major ports, where coal exports have been halted for the past year will also demand that the coal handling facilities should be available for import as well. This would ensure that port workers, who cannot be laid off because of the National Dock Labour Scheme, and expensive equipment is not left unused for a year. The big port operators have been angered that while coal imports have been coming in over the past year at record rates it has been handled at small coastal ports.

Their view is that if coal imports rise again they will have a share of the traffic.

On the domestic market the NCB is about to launch a new marketing campaign and is hopeful of winning back its market share.

Mr MacGregor said yesterday: "We have reached an end to the dispute with opportunities in the market still in our favour. Our customers have been patient."

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The largest customer, the CEBG, has just renewed its annual contract under a system which runs for four years, but which ends on December 31, 1985. The system allows the NCB to supply 87 per cent of the CEBG's needs at a price related to the rise in the inflation rate, effectively meaning a 4.1 per cent increase for this year, with the remaining supplies provided at a rate linked to the current world price.

The CEBG is likely to insist that as from next year it will take less coal, nuclear stations are becoming increasingly efficient and the oil-fired stations which have been running during the past year will not be completely stood down, and that a higher proportion will be bought at world rates.

In addition the CEBG will also seek government permission to be allowed access to world coal supplies so that it is never again threatened by workers in another industry.

The major ports, where coal exports have been halted for the past year will also demand that the coal handling facilities should be available for import as well. This would ensure that port workers, who cannot be laid off because of the National Dock Labour Scheme, and expensive equipment is not left unused for a year. The big port operators have been angered that while coal imports have been coming in over the past year at record rates it has been handled at small coastal ports.

Their view is that if coal imports rise again they will have a share of the traffic.

On the domestic market the NCB is about to launch a new marketing campaign and is hopeful of winning back its market share.

Mr MacGregor said yesterday: "We have reached an end to the dispute with opportunities in the market still in our favour. Our customers have been patient."

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## Nasdim - four steps ahead in the investor protection field?

By Robin Hodgson

### How securities dealers plan to meet the challenges of self-regulation

The recent White Paper, *Financial Services in the United Kingdom*, which laid out the Government's thinking about the new shape of the regulation of the securities industry, emphasized the role in the new structure of the self-regulatory organization (SRO). These SROs are expected to have the responsibility for the day-to-day supervision of various sectors of the securities industry delegated to them by the two self-regulatory agencies, the Securities and Investment Board (SIB) and the Marketing of Investments Board (MIB).

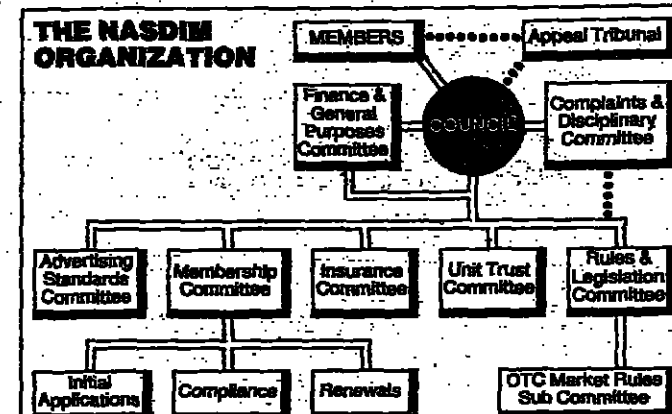
In a speech last October, Mr Alex Fletcher, the minister responsible, identified three likely SROs to operate under the aegis of SIB. These were: The Stock Exchange which will regulate dealings on the central market; the Association of Futures Brokers and Dealers (AFBD) which will regulate the commodity and futures and markets as they affect the investing public; and the National Association of Security Dealers and Investment Managers (Nasdim) which will be responsible for the regulation of those parts of the investment industry falling outside these two areas.

Nasdim is now six years old but its aims and activities are perhaps relatively little known and understood not only in the City but also among the investing public in general. This article lays out the background to the development of Nasdim, explains the size and extent of the association's membership and its current financial and staff resources, describes the organization and administrative structure of the association and explains how the association plans to meet the challenges implicit in the role forecast for it in the new City regulatory structure.

Nasdim was founded in 1979 with three primary objectives: to encourage high standards of professional behaviour among its members (the self-regulatory role), to represent the collective interests of its members (the trade association role) and to contribute to the debate on developments within the securities industry (the *pro bono publico* role). Nasdim is an association of dealers in securities recognized by the Secretary of State under Section 15 of the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act 1958. Its members come under the direct disciplinary control of the association and are thus relieved of the necessity of being individually licensed by the Department of Trade. Nasdim's position in the regulatory firmament is therefore directly comparable to that of the Stock Exchange, both being recognized by the Secretary of State under the same section of the PFI Act.

Nasdim is already, before the enlarged role forecast for it under the White Paper provisions, a substantial organization. It has 640 member firms who together employ some 2,000 registered individuals. Member firms include major national and international banking, venture capital and investment management companies as well as a number of small firms operating in cities and towns throughout the United Kingdom. With the present rate of applications, Nasdim's membership is forecast to double in the course of the next 12-18 months.

Nasdim has developed quite substantial financial resources to enable it to carry out its regulatory role. Annual budgeted expenditure is now running at a rate of about £300,000. The majority of this



expenditure is required to support a central staff which includes secretaries and teams drawn both from major accounting firms to assist in the association's compliance activities and from other specialist firms to assist with the requirement for professional indemnity insurance and to help with the development of the proposed compensation fund.

The association is organized under an elected council consisting of a chairman and 17 members elected on a six-year rotational basis. Three committees provide the major thrust of Nasdim's continuing regulatory activities.

The rules and legislation committee is responsible for ensuring that Nasdim's rule book (already many pages long and, regrettably, growing steadily in size and complexity) is kept relevant and amended speedily when necessary. It was in pursuance of this objective that the committee set up a sub-committee to draw up specific regulations to cover trading on the various emerging over-the-counter markets.

The membership committee has three roles. The first of these is the vetting of applicants for membership. Members of Nasdim have to pass a "fit and proper" test, which requires the provision of detailed information about the firm and

about the individuals in it who have to be specifically registered in order to deal with members of the public.

It is necessary for the applicant to show adequate experience as well as the necessary financial resources to carry out the stated business objectives of the firm. The membership committee's second task links it with the association's compliance section which has the responsibility of ensuring that Nasdim's rules are being adhered to. The compliance section is operated by the association's permanent staff who make use of teams drawn from major accounting firms.

Nasdim believes that the key to efficient enforcement is to ensure that (a) each member firm maintains a proper "client account" at all times so ensuring that cash belonging to clients is separated from that belonging to the member firms and similar requirements exist for securities, (b) adequate financial resources, on a scale laid down by the association, are maintained in a near-liquid form so as to provide the member firm with a cushion in case of a period of downturn in its operations and (c) appropriate levels of professional indemnity and employee fidelity cover are maintained.

The existence of all these has to be verified as part of the annual renewal of membership procedure which forms the third part of the committee's responsibilities. The member firm's auditors undertake the necessary checks as an integral part of the yearly audit and provide the appropriate verification.

The auditor also has to undertake a further random

check of his client as regards the operation of the client account once in each financial year (in addition to the audit) and again makes a report to Nasdim that this has been done. In addition, staff from specialist companies are used to ensure that appropriate insurance policies are in force.

However, even this carefully worked-out procedure could leave a gap. Nasdim has closed this last loophole by the establishment of a procedure for random checks. It is a condition of membership of Nasdim that each firm accepts that an officer of the association, supported by appropriate qualified staff, may appear at any time in order to carry out compliance checks.

The check concentrates on establishing whether the client account, the financial solvency margin and insurance is being maintained and that all proper records are being kept.

While most random checks must be random, and it is an accepted fact of life that they take place, some of course can take place pursuant to a complaint about a member firm.

The third major committee involved in the Nasdim administrative structure is the complaints and disciplinary committee which investigates

### Member firms will be able to offer clients a four-layer level of protection

complaints about member firms. These may arise from results of the random checks referred to above or directly from complaints by members of the public.

The committee investigates these complaints and may inflict penalties on an increasing scale of severity from a simple admonition to expulsion of the firm in question. All major penalties imposed are subject to confirmation by the council. If the council does confirm the findings of the complaints and disciplinary committee, then the Nasdim member has right of appeal to an outside tribunal.

This right of appeal is also available to applicants who are refused admission to the association. The appeal tribunal is a three-man body headed by a permanent chairman who is required under the articles of association to be a retired or present member of the judiciary. The present chairman is Sir Alan Mocatta, a retired Appeal Court judge of distinction.

The chairman sits with two members who are drawn from a panel of names maintained by Nasdim. The panel has two categories of names - "lay" (non-Nasdim) members, and "internal" (longstanding members of Nasdim) though not of course any with current involvement with the council or committees.

The three committees and the appeal tribunal combine effectively to keep Nasdim's rules relevant and up-to-date and thus ensure that (a) investors are properly protected (b) membership applications or renewals are dealt with efficiently and effectively, (c) Nasdim's rules are adhered to, (d) a proper system exists for

investigating complaints and (e) a member is not unfairly disciplined or refused membership.

Currently a fourth committee is playing a particularly important role in the development of the association. The insurance committee has been instrumental in the establishment of a requirement for all Nasdim members to carry insurance against errors or omissions at a minimum level of £250,000, or three times the firm's annual revenue whichever is the greater.

The committee is now working on the establishment of a compensation fund which will be available to assist clients in the event of the default of the member firm arising out of fraud.

The present plan is that Nasdim will have a £1 million compensation fund in place by the middle of this year. Compensation will initially be limited to the levels provided in the Banking Act - £7,500 per client. It is expected that this fund will be built up to £2.5 million during 1986. Accordingly Nasdim member firms will then be able to offer their clients a four-layer level of protection - the client account, professional indemnity cover, fidelity cover for employees and, if all those fail, a cash compensation fund.

What developments are needed in order to ensure that Nasdim is in a position to play a full role in the post-White Paper regulatory structure? The major building blocks now appear to be in place. What will be required over the next 18 months is a period of consolidation with the recruitment of additional permanent staff. However, the basic structure now exists to enable Nasdim to face the expected provisions of the new Act with confidence.

Some recent comment has raised the question whether Nasdim has the competence as well as the financial and manpower resources to carry out its supervisory tasks adequately.

I think the above shows that such comments are based on ignorance of the substantial developments which have taken place over the past couple of years. Conversely, it would be complacent to suggest that Nasdim is incapable of improvement.

Indeed in my speech at the last annual meeting of Nasdim, I pointed out that the extent to which dealers in securities can co-exist with investment managers in one SRO in the long term is doubtful. This is a problem which Nasdim, along with the Stock Exchange, has to face and resolve over the next few years.

If there is a lack of awareness of what Nasdim has so far achieved, it is probably largely because events have moved so fast. No comparable initiative has been made elsewhere in the City to encompass the wide range of interest groups that Nasdim now covers.

It is frequently suggested that self-regulatory systems tend to react to events rather than to anticipate them. The progress of Nasdim has shown that there are firms in the City prepared to give effort of will and imagination to anticipate events and to devise structures to guard against the dangers that lie ahead to both the investing public and to City practitioners.

Nasdim is looking forward to working with parties who share the common objective of ensuring that London remains a major world financial centre and that the investment needs of the United Kingdom economy are satisfied in an efficient and professional manner.

The author is managing director of Granville & Company and chairman of the National Association of Security Dealers and Investment Managers.

## Gestetner Holdings PLC

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the holders of the 'A' Ordinary (non-voting) Shares of the Company will be held at Gestetner House, 210 Euston Road, London NW1, at 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 27th March, 1985 for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolution which will be proposed as an EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTION:

### EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTION

THAT this separate meeting of the holders of the 'A' Ordinary (non-voting) Shares of 25p each in the Company pursuant to Resolution No. 1 set out in the notice dated 11th February, 1985, convening an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company on 27th March, 1985 and hereby sanctions the passing of the following Resolution which will be proposed as an EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTION:

Resolved that the Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorized to do all such acts and things as may be necessary or expedient to give effect thereto.

Dated the 11th day of February, 1985 By Order of the Board,  
Registered Office: 41 Fenchurch Road, London EC3A 6BT  
R. L. E. LEWIS, Secretary.

Note: Any member entitled to attend and vote at the above meeting may appoint one or more proxies to attend and, on a poll in respect of the above resolution, to vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the holders of the 'A' Ordinary (non-voting) Capital Shares of the Company will be held at Gestetner House, 210 Euston Road, London NW1, at 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 27th March, 1985 for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolution which will be proposed as an EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTION:

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# Chips that must change

The microelectronics industry is in transition and if it fails to make the changes demanded by the computer manufacturers, who themselves are under pressure from the consumers, a collapse could follow. Two reports in the past week have highlighted the sensitivities of the microelectronics market and the demands on it.

National Semiconductor, one of the world's biggest suppliers of chips to the computer industry and a leading employer in Britain, outlined the reasons for the sudden unprecedented drop in sales of semiconductors in recent months. The report of an interview with Donald P. Beadle, vice-president and managing director of National Semiconductor's division in Europe, highlighted the problems.

The semiconductor suppliers have had to respond with short-term and long-term strategies.

In the short term National chose two weeks last month to defer manufacturing. The company remains optimistic but still cautious. Any other change to National's manufacturing plans will depend on the state of the market.

The fact that top suppliers such as National would even consider redundancies on any scale shows how serious the downturn in sales could become.

National says: "The slump will be over when inventories are corrected. We feel that this will be the summer of 1985 at best. Certainly, 1985 will experience slower growth than earlier predictions. Our customers are still experiencing increasing sales, but not at the rate which

was anticipated. Semiconductor sales are going to go down."

In the long term the semiconductor industry must also devise a long-term strategy. The growth of the telecommunications market and increasing demand for chips and "intelligent" circuitry in communications equipment will give the industry a much needed boost. But that requires the companies to invest millions of pounds every year in research and development.

There is little doubt that the chip manufacturers will play a vital role in the future of computers. A comprehensive analysis of computing at the end of this decade by CSC UK Computer Sciences Company emphasizes the demands that will be placed on the semiconductor suppliers in the late 1980s. The report outlines the research into the development of sophisticated information processing systems and specially written programs to speed up data flow.

The study says: "Another focus of research is leading towards VLSI (Very Large-Scale Integration) high density microelectronics single-chip computers, in which the processor, memory and peripheral control logic will all be on the same chip, minimizing data paths and enabling very fast cycle time to be achieved. The earliest example of this is likely to be the Innos transputer."

The conclusion also indicates the pressure which will be automatically placed on all microchip manufacturers. They must pour millions into research and development to produce a high-performance composite microchip.

The chip manufacturers are now under the same pressure as their computer designing customers.

## THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone  
Technology Correspondent

The computer business had been at a high in late 1983 and early 1984. Manufacturers of computers had ordered in profusion, optimistically expecting the business to continue to boom. That optimism was unfounded. The slump in the semiconductor industry is not unprecedented but its speed and timing have taken even experienced hands by surprise.

Mr Beadle says: "It's worse this time because of the magnitude of the drop in bookings. We had the highest book-to-bill ratios that the industry had ever seen during late 1983 and early 1984... but this created tremendous backlogs and the process of adjusting order rates has created an extremely steep downturn."

"The personal computer industry has certainly been the leading cause of the peaks and the valleys of the present slump, but the whole industry overestimated its need for parts. The PC industry ordered a

# Sinclair's double offer in the office market

By Geoff Wheelwright

In the wake of recent product announcements by Acorn, Atari and Commodore, Sir Clive Sinclair has revealed what is in store for Sinclair Research.

The company recently shelved plans to offer shares on the unlisted securities market and Sir Clive said last week that he has stopped taking delivery of the Spectrum Plus and QL computers for about a month.

He claims the production pause is to allow retailers to clear stocks of other companies' computers, which did not do so well at Christmas. These moves also indicate that Sinclair Research is reaching a turning point.

Like Acorn and Commodore, Sinclair Research intends to move into the business market to combat what is regarded as a levelling-off in the home computer market - but not by releasing strictly business computers which compete in the IBM PC field.

Sir Clive is planning two products which he hopes could have a major impact on the business market - but not necessarily among the conventional desktop machines. The first product is to be a portable business computer with built-in microdrive, flat-screen busi-



Floating around: Has Sinclair chosen the right direction?

ness-style keyboard, the ability to use software programs written for the popular Sinclair Spectrum home computer and the ability to run on battery power.

The second development is a "wafer-scale-integration" silicon chip design which would allow users of the QL and then the new Sinclair portable, to have a battery-operated memory system of 500K or more in a removable package. And because the memory would be based around a silicon chip, it would be smaller and less prone to breakdown than existing tape or disc store systems.

It would be the world's first such low-cost system of its type.

Sir Clive estimates it would sell for about £500.

Both products represent significantly greater gambles than the QL itself. The portable computer - with its access to the huge base of computer software programs developed for the Spectrum - is the less risky.

There is a growing movement in all sectors of the market to build portable computers - and Sinclair's flat-screen technology combined with the company's long-held penchant for producing small products, such as thumbnail-size radios, pocket televisions and electric trikes, should leave it well placed for designing a small portable.

# Moscow mission misses

By Paul Walton

A co-ordinated shopping expedition mounted by the Soviet Union has so far failed to secure a factory to build personal computers from any of the several western suppliers approached, including Britain's ICL.

An investigation by the United States Defence Department claims that no western computer-maker approached would agree to provide a complete factory for the Russians. ICL discussed a deal put forward by a Soviet delegation accompanying Mikhail Gorbachev on his visit to Britain last year. "As far as we know, this sale is not going through," said a spokeswoman for the office of Richard Perle, the Deputy Assistant Defence Secretary.

The promise of trade is now being deployed as an economic incentive to split some countries from the West's multilateral COCOM high-technology embargo, according to the Pentagon. "It was a Soviet fishing expedition," said a spokesman for the United States Department. "They offered a big deal to see if a western company would bite."

Three separate Soviet delegations discussed making or importing the West's leading personal computers with the top management of at least five companies in five countries including IBM and Apple.

American firms could not have contemplated such a deal at any time, says the Pentagon. "The sale of computer factories has been prohibited since 1981 - no exports of technology to produce computers to the Soviet Union," said a Pentagon official.

Some American sources are now suggesting that this shopping expedition was planned to come before arms control talks resume in Geneva and as such was a political manoeuvre rather than a practical proposition.

# Instant musical scores while you play the tune

From Jan Katz  
San Francisco

Computer scientists at California's Stanford University have developed a computer system that can produce a written music score while listening to music.

By using advanced artificial intelligence techniques, the scientists intend to develop the system so that it can respond musically to another musician. It would "jam" or improvise along with another performer.

The system has been developed by Bernard Mont-Reynaud and his seven researchers at the university's Center for Computer Research in Music and Acoustics.

Mont-Reynaud described the system as having a surprising number of commercial applications. He said: "We've been working on the project for over three years and there has suddenly been an explosive interest in the system. There seem to be applications in recording studios, and in other areas, where manipulation of sound is important."

Mont-Reynaud has been retained as a consultant by a division of Lucasfilm where he is supervising the installation of a new sound system incorporating some of the advances that

the Stanford researchers have made. The sound system will be used to work on film soundtracks.

Mont-Reynaud's research team is among the few groups working on intelligent signal processing systems as opposed to more standard artificial intelligence work which concerns itself with emulating human behaviour.

During the past three years the university has spent more than \$300,000, largely from funds donated by arts bodies and the National Science Foundation.

## The system is teaching scientists about music

The Stanford computer system works by rapidly sampling music at 30,000 times per second to digitize the analogue musical signal in a method similar to that used in producing audio-digital disc records.

It then produces an analysis of frequency and timing that make up the basic grammar of a musical composition.

A program using techniques based on artificial intelligence interprets this information by separating out multiple sounds from one another and deciding what the notes are, the right

tempo fluctuations and the key.

The system is already capable of transforming a one-minute piece of music such as a Mozart minuet into a full printed score in around five minutes. But when it comes to more modern music such as highly improvised compositions that have few discernible patterns, the system runs into difficulties.

Mont-Reynaud's researchers are constantly trying to improve their system and, in doing so, they are learning new facts about musical inter-relationships. At the moment, the whole system is based on a specially built mini-computer.

The Stanford scientists are now working on transferring their research work on to a more standard computer from a company called Lisp Machine, which specializes in computers for artificial intelligence applications.

Mont-Reynaud expects eventually to see versions of the system running on smaller personal computers such as the IBM PC. But he denies that his music system could be taught to compose. "That is too far-fetched and much too ambitious. The process of composing is much too complex for us to be able to simulate at this stage or even in the near future."

## ACT clash

# Apricot chief goes in

From Michael Parrott, Paris and Jon Carr, San Francisco

The president of ACT's American microcomputer company, Apricot Inc, has resigned along with two other top managers after a dispute with the British company over management policies.

ACT has also flown advisers to the United States to help overcome delays in its business plans. Robert Coolidge, president of the American arm, resigned after speaking with ACT's head Roger Foster and referred to cultural differences between the British and American ways of running the business.

Mr Coolidge had hoped to run Apricot Inc much more independently, of ACT than provided.

John Leftwich denied Apricot was behind its schedule for the training of dealers and sales representatives because of Mr Coolidge, but said he expects the company to "accelerate forward" after the management changes. Around half a dozen ACT staff in Britain have been brought in to speed the vital training process in the use of the Apricot machine.

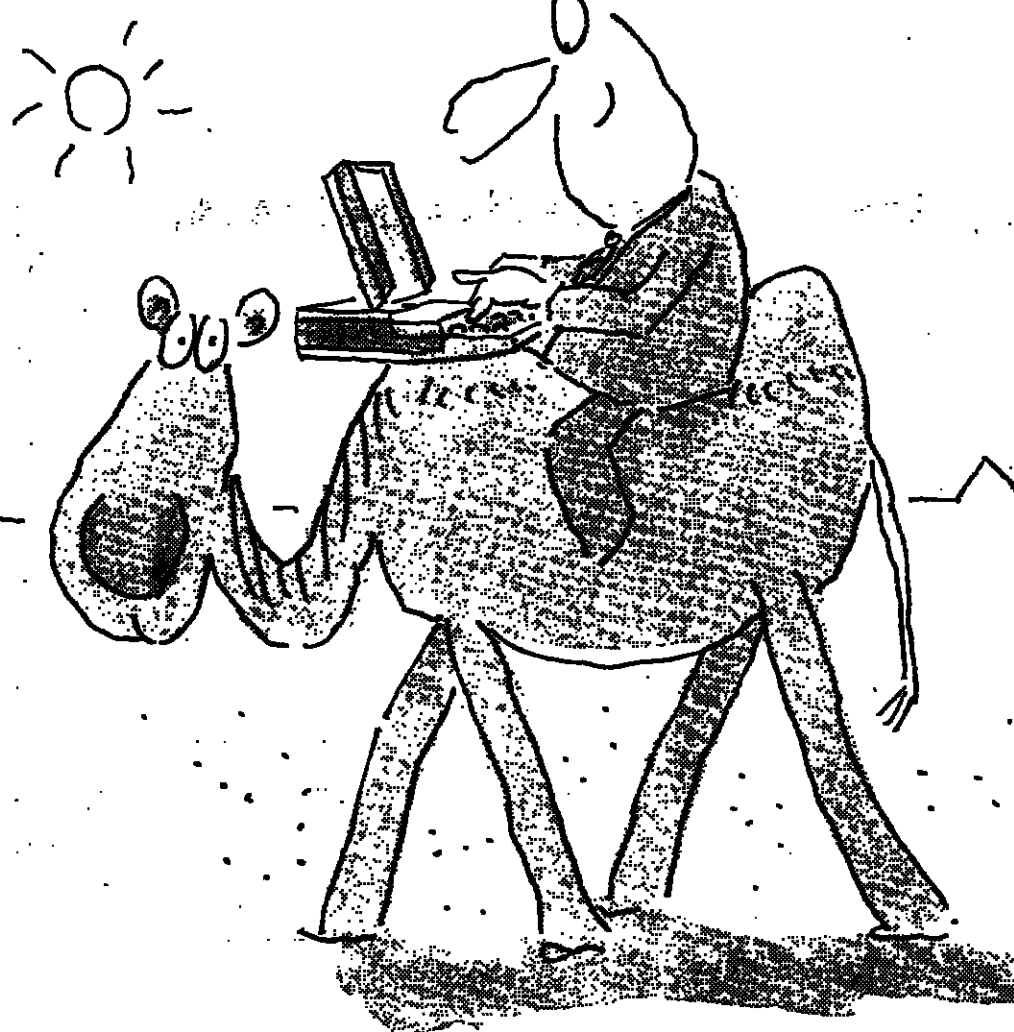
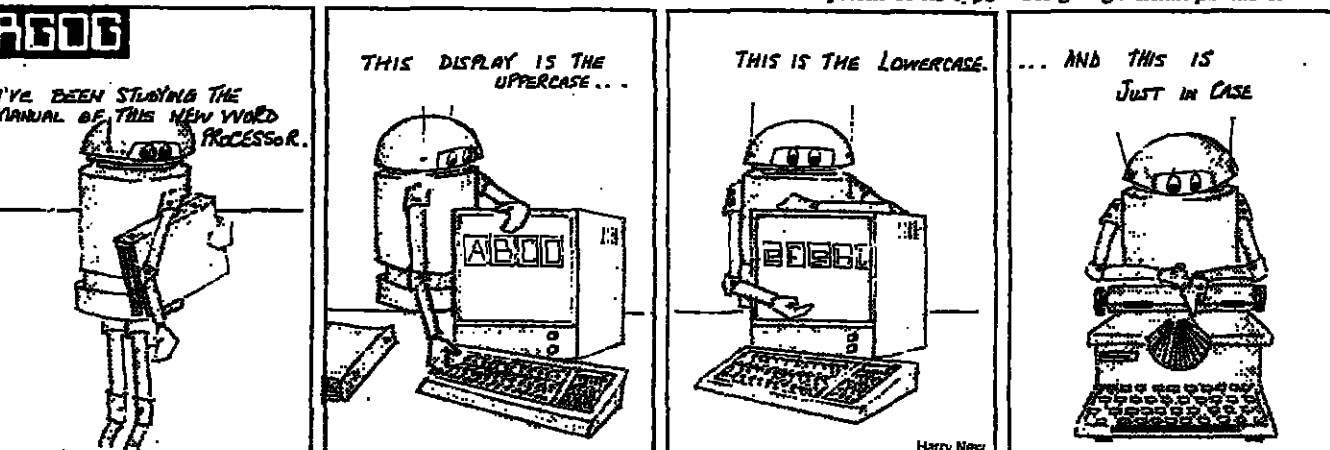
ACT is also expanding its operations in France, Germany and Norway. Its French company ACT-Apricot was set up last July and is now selling around 500 computers a month.

It has received at least a psychological boost in the past few weeks as it is the only British company contacted by the French Government over its plans to introduce a schools computer programme.

ACT-Apricot's tender for the schools contract offers its basic computer, the FI, for £600 each, around 30 per cent less than the market price.

But it is by no means certain that the French Government will choose the Apricot.

In Britain ACT says it is selling 3,500 machines a month. Although Sinclair and Acorn have expressed readiness to manufacture in France, ACT-Apricot is against the idea. "We would be quite prepared to do so if the Government asked us to, but we feel it would be more efficient if we were allowed to produce the machines in Scotland and leave most of the other equipment to be made in France," says a spokesman.



# The new DATA GENERAL/One. The only industry-standard PC you can use on a camel.

The new DATA GENERAL/One portable computer is really going places. Quite apart from being powered by mains electricity, it will run for up to 8 hours using rechargeable batteries.

Suddenly, all those hours spent on trains and being driven between meetings becomes valuable working time.

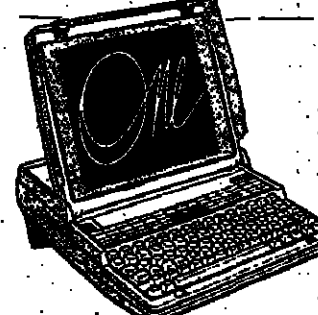
All the more valuable because at around 10lb, the DATA GENERAL/One is the only portable of its kind that gives industry-standard performance. That means it's completely compatible with a wide range of

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## COMPUTER HORIZONS/2

Seduced at last - well, almost -  
by the mainframe in my semi

To understand the neurotic condition in which I find myself on the issue of computers, it would help if you share my earlier obsession with hi-fi. For computers have effectively taken over the market segment previously occupied by stereos.

The subtleties of arms, cartridges and current duffers find their precise correlates in the nuances of CPUs, Winchester and pixels. And this correlation provides historical evidence for the direction in which the computer market is heading - just as hi-fi moved relentlessly towards greater expense and sophistication, so computers are now on their way to the stratosphere.

The upper limit is very high indeed - be the first in your street with an IBM mainframe - fifth-generation artificial intelligence for the madman in the semi with the shoeless kids.

The point is, of course, that nobody finds twin floppies funny any more. Booting-up, bytes and bugs barely raise a smile. In fact, the only thing people do laugh at these days are the dim memories of ancient days - Sinclair's rubber keyboards, "massive" 16K memories and those pub tennis games which seemed pretty smart at the time.

But the great thing about those prelapsarian days was that people like me could stand aloof. Life was manifestly too short to play electronic tennis, zap aliens or even to attempt to load one's gas bill on to a tape drive. The whole industry was just so tacky, strictly for the shallow schoolkids of any age.

Things, you might say, have changed. The shallow kids have shuffled out of their dank bedrooms looking distinctly smug. It's not just that computers have begun to take over the world - we all knew they would eventually - rather that they have become insidiously desirable, even to level-headed, tanned and fit types like me.

## USER HOSTILE

by Brian Appleyard

What's it for? Madam, computers are an end, not a means to an end.



As the manufacturers expected, the toy market has peaked. The aliens have finally lost and people really are thinking about loading their gas bills. That, of course, means disc drives followed rapidly by modems to access the big data banks (and, when necessary, to start a third world war), better software and absolutely no rubber keyboards.

Meanwhile, the cost of business micros has fallen steadily and the two ends of the market are drawing together to trap the unwary.

Now we all know that there are only so many gas bills and really, for the moment, there is no practical use for a business micro in the home. But the marketing pressure is mounting.

First there are the transitional machines - the Sinclair QL and the new models from Atari and Commodore in the United States. Then there is the computer habit developed at work and perhaps justifying a compatible micro at home.

And then, of course, there are marginal cases like me. I write - and that opens up the whole

dazzling world of word processing, not to mention the possibility of exquisitely structured data bases to plan my books on. Perhaps just a little computer...

That's it. All that remains is to buy the mags, develop an obsessive state, a slowing of the steps down Tottenham Court Road, a silly vocabulary and I'm finished. As night follows day a micro will find its way into my house just as long as I can make up my mind which one. What does the kid need shoes for? Spring is nearly here.

But no, I will be sensible. I need a computer for word processing and data storage and that's it. My ambitions will be limited to the appropriate options. I shall, ultimately, coolly and with all my marbles intact, buy one. I am simply waiting for the right moment, taxwise, workwise etc.

Unhappily, the truth is I love staring at the mags, walking into shops and taking in the psychology - human and machine - of the micro.

There's the Apple Macintosh - cockily upright with a Californian spring in its foot. If it were human, it would have white socks, sunglasses and a Sony Walkman: high-tech hedonism.

The Apricot - a bit smarmy, all that so-called British good design, basically Terence Conran with a green screen. The human Apricot dresses in Next clothes and drinks Soave Classico.

But oh, the IBM - the classic melting chunks of ice cream shape and all the mystique of the Big Blue...

The imagination has snagged on all the prickly marketing devices and consumer mantraps - I can no longer think straight. Giant fruits and ice cream haunt my dreams. This must stop, reason must prevail - I intend to buy a computer because it will improve my efficiency, full stop.

## Where staff will increase by 50 per cent

The computer-staff shortage is worsening, according to a survey by the National Computing Centre and Computer Weekly. Demand for systems analysts is expected to rise by 50 per cent over the next five years and for network and database controllers an increase of 65 per cent is predicted. Reflecting the changes in the industry, however, demand for data preparation staff is expected to fall by nine per cent.

The survey noted that despite the increasing demand for computer staff at most levels, the industry is still reluctant to take on trainees - fewer than a third of the 300 computer installations surveyed did any training. Salaries on average rose by 6½ per cent to 17 per cent, although data-processing managers did slightly better, winning an 8½ per cent rise from an average of £14,192 to £15,392 and analysts/programmers achieved only an average of 3½ per cent from £8,960 to £9,291.

## Amstrad's success

Amstrad's announcement of increased interim pretax profits from £5.3 million to

## COMPUTER BRIEFING

£9.5 million - helped considerably by sales of its CPC464 home computer - must be particularly galling to less fortunate competitors as it entered the micro market only last July. At that time, many computer analysts were predicting that market saturation and a stabilizing demand meant no newcomer could fight off the established giants. But with the CPC464, which includes an integral cassette deck and monitor Amstrad has begun the move towards making computers simpler to understand and use.

## Every disc tells a story

A new photographic storage and retrieval system, based on an IBM PC/AT, a laser-disc and disc player, recently made its public debut at the Creative Services show in London. Developed by the Image Bank, the specially written software enables a

## STAFF CANTEN



client, equipped with a selection of video discs and player, to gain almost instantaneous access to any one of the

more than 20,000 colour pictures stored on each disc.

The software features easily understood questions which guide the researcher through a simple tree of choices, selecting from a base of 19 categories and defining more specific requests, such as a Pacific sunrise or Swiss hang-gliders with a further range of prompts. Apart from being able to view the stock of a large photo library from the client's own office, the system allows cropping of the image, and will ultimately allow the superimposition of type and graphics.

## Price busters

How long can Acorn hold the price of the BBC micro at £399? High Street electrical store Rumbelows is already selling the computer with a cassette recorder and software for £299 while some other shops are discounting to £350. Rumbelows marketing director Peter Jackson says the price cut is temporary to clear unsold Christmas stock, although it is difficult to envisage customers being willing to revert to paying much more.

## Floppies make the big leap for the late 1980s

By Tony Durham

The data-storing capacity of floppy discs has doubled every two or three years since its introduction in the early 1970s. In the next year or two, the "floppy's" capacity is due to take an unprecedented leap, as manufacturers introduce a technique called perpendicular recording.

A 5¼ in disc, looking much like the discs used today with many microcomputers, will hold as much as 20 megabytes, equivalent to 20 million characters of text. A typist working all day at a word processor could take a year to fill one of them.

Today's discs of the same size hold at most 3.3 million bytes, or in some cases as little as 100,000 bytes.

No one would turn down the offer of more disc storage if the price was right. Saving the results from a large spreadsheet or financial planning model, for example, can cut up disc space. Plenty of customers have bought up-market microcomputers with "hard" disc drives of five to 20 megabytes capacity.

But those discs are part of the machine, and if connected to others, the discs are part of the network. Unlike most hard discs the new, high-capacity "floppies" will be removable. This has obvious advantages. It could also create problems.

It is very tempting for individuals in a big company to build up large private hoards of data, but from the company's point of view it may be more efficient to store data where it can be shared. Twenty megabytes is a lot of data to lock up in a desk drawer, and data-processing managers may view the

spread of high-capacity "floppies" with dismay.

Even if they are not the place to store vital records, the new super "floppies" may be a relatively cheap alternative to hard discs, for the personal computer user who does not have a DP manager breathing down his or her neck. They may also be valuable for other purposes, including back-up and software distribution.

Perpendicular recording, invented by Professor Shunichi Iwasaki of Tohoku University, is one good idea that European and American companies have borrowed from Japan.

Conventional "longitudinal" recording forms a pattern of tiny magnetized regions in the disc surface. The magnetic field within each region lies in the plane of the disc. If a region is made too small, its magnetism is wiped out by the opposing magnetic fields of neighbouring regions. This limits the amount of data that can be crowded on to the disc surface.

Perpendicular or "vertical" recording calls for a different kind of recording head, which magnetizes the disc in a direction perpendicular to its surface. Regions of opposing

magnetization can now be packed much closer.

The NEC Corporation in Tokyo is developing perpendicular recording for hard discs, and two years ago it set up a subsidiary called Anelva which is applying similar technology to "floppies".

Researchers at Kodak in the US have developed a magnetic coating which is equally suitable for conventional or vertical recording.

Italy's Olivetti believes the best material for vertical recording is a thin film of cobalt and chromium, deposited by a vacuum process on top of a film of iron and nickel.

In West Germany, BASF has experimented with metallic coatings plated on the plastic disc by a potentially cheaper chemical process.

In parallel with its work on recording media, these and other companies are developing new recording heads and disc-drive mechanisms. Unfortunately your old disc drive will not be able to take advantage of the new discs.

## The IBM business-park connection

By Judith Hantley

IBM (UK) Pension Trust is investing £30 million in a 150-acre business park between Southampton and Portsmouth, part of a development thought to be worth £200 million. It is certainly the largest property investment the fund has made through its Harbour Properties subsidiary. It is providing the money to buy the land and build the necessary infrastructure with Arlington Securities, a private company. About 60,000 to 80,000 sq ft of speculative

space will be built on the 45-acre first phase. Rents of about £5 a sq ft will be asked.

The scheme is being aimed at the high-tech and electronics industries. It would be easy to speculate that IBM itself will occupy some of the Solent Business Park but the developer and the fund say this is not necessarily the case. It is not yet clear how much of the development will be retained by the pension fund. It will depend on the amount of land sold to other institutions or owner occupiers.

## Programming: is bigger better?

## JOB SCENE

By Graham Bunting

If you are a computer analyst or programmer or thinking of becoming one, a recent survey suggests that you should ask yourself whether you are a small installation or a large installation person.

The survey that led its authors, Andrew Friedman and Dominic Cornford, to the conclusion was carried out at Bristol University economics department. Small installations were defined as those employing up to nine programmer/analysts and large installations 30 or more.

A big factor in job satisfaction is the variety of work. Large installations should be expected to provide a greater variety of work, but this does not always follow. If the installations work is rigidly structured with teams working exclusively on their own projects people can easily get trapped into a narrow speciality. More enlightened management often have a policy of deliberately moving people round to provide a variety of experience and reduce staff turnover.

The survey also found that whereas 50 per cent of small

of development staff was 27 per cent in small installations compared to only 11 per cent in large sites.

If money is the determining factor, large installations have the greater pull. The survey found that they, on average, paid a programmer with one year's experience £6,300, an analyst with two years' programming and one year's analysis experience £8,500, and a senior analyst/project leader £12,025. This compared to £6,034, £8,193 and £11,404 in small installations.

At the top of the pyramid, the differential for data-processing managers was even greater: £20,383 compared to £15,405.

The survey concluded that choosing between a large and a small installation can be one of the most important decisions an analyst or programmer can make. Those preferring a wide range of responsibilities and fewer formal rules should choose a smaller installation. Those preferring substantial training, the opportunity to work on the latest systems, and a stable career path would be better off opting for a large installation.

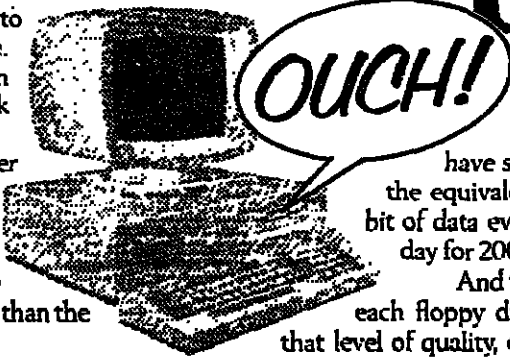
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Lion Systems Developments have finally ended the rumours surrounding the price of their latest X25 multiplexor.

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For further details about the Lion model 9900 contact: Lion Systems Developments Limited, Oxford Road, Stokenchurch, High Wycombe, Bucks HP14 3SR. Telephone: Radnage (0294 028) 3921. Telex: 837627 LIONGK G.



## COMPUTER HORIZONS/3

## Don't tie us up in tape

From Marilyn Thomas, chairman, Praxis Systems. The DTI plans this month to introduce a new export control order implementing the latest agreement by CoCom on the export of high technology products. For the first time the rules will cover software, making it necessary to get a licence for each export of a product, even to a Nato country. Press reports suggest that much ordinary software will be covered by the rules. At present, we have found it impossible to discover the categories of software to be

## LETTERS

included. The DTI intends to allow only three weeks for industry discussions between publishing the rules and making them law.

In 1980, the UK software balance-of-trade deficit was about £140 million. In 1983 the deficit had grown to £1,500 million. In these circumstances, the national interest demands that software exporters are hampered by the minimum of bureaucracy.

It may be that the rules, when published, will satisfy these requirements. If they do not, they must be modified before becoming law.

From H. A. Nicholls, chief executive, Aston Science Park. Bill Johnston, director of the Centre for the Technical Change, believes science parks associated with universities have generally failed to achieve their objectives. We at Aston have exceeded our forecasts to date. More importantly, in the knowledge that successful parks in the United States took eight to 15 years before the become established, we have built and organized and developed operating systems capable of achieving the targets which we have established for the next 10 years.

## A photographic look at life in Hewlett-Packard



Some of the pictures which helped give a rather unusual look to Hewlett-Packard's annual report. H-P's corporate communications director Roger Wilson brought together a talented group of

artists and designers, and photographer Brian Griffin, who was highly praised for his book *Power: British Management in Focus*. He was given an open brief by the firm and

worked for 13 days. In the early stages of the project there were some worried faces, admitted Roger Wilson, but the end result has been welcomed throughout the company.

## Why British software should look east

By Tom Sato

The recent crisis at Acorn and the collapse of Oric have shown how desperate the computer industry's troubles are but, the hardest hit are the software companies which support the hardware manufacturers.

Last Christmas was make-or-break time for many software companies and they have put a lot of effort into producing high quality software to stop the sliding trend.

Despite the decline, the quality of the software now available in Britain has never been better. Britain is still the only country in which software sales change as fast as those of the music industry. The number of programs released every week is now as many as 30.

However, because the British computer industry has matured

early, our software houses are now in the best position to export to those countries which have not seen the boom we experienced between 1982 and 1984.

There are plenty of countries left whose computer industry is just starting to boom. Who else but the British are more experienced at producing computer software?

One company which is exploiting this situation is Melbourne House. It is famous for producing 'The Hobbit', which was one of Britain's most popular adventure games. It has an export manager covering most EEC countries, including France, Italy, Holland and West Germany, and also has offices in New York and Australia.

A fifth of the sales now come from export and the company is now trying to enter the Japanese market with its MSX products.

Another company which has made inroads into foreign markets is Quicksilver. Recently Quicksilver attended an exhibition in Singapore, promoting its new range of MSX games.

However, the company's sales team found to their horror that some of their software for the Spectrum and Commodore 64 has already found its way to Singapore, thanks to enterprising software pirates. It shows that if you do not export your software, somebody else could do it for you.

Of all the countries, Japan is the best bet for export. After a slow start, the MSX standard now dominates Japan's computer stores, with 50 per cent of home computers sold being MSX-compatible. More than a million MSXs are now estimated to be in Japanese homes, but the quality of the MSX software is nothing like as good

as the British.

This is partly due to the small memory available on Japanese MSXs, usually 16K compared with British 64K MSXs, but mainly due to lack of expertise in small computers. The Japanese did not have to struggle as the British did, so their software is less developed.

Britain had definite software trends such as the arcade adventure boom and Manic Miner-like platform games. In Japan MSX games are still oriented towards coin-operated arcade-type games or some kind of computer puzzle games.

If the British went to Japan now, they would find little competition. Yet most of our software houses are small, operated by few staff and inexperienced in exporting to such faraway places like Japan.

However, there is a clever alternative to going to Japan

and selling it yourself. Just ask the Japanese to come here, take it back and do the selling for you. Several American software houses now use Japanese marketing companies such as Asci and Ponyca to advertise and sell computer software in Japan.

There is an MSX Working Group in London, set up by the manufacturers of MSX computers to provide support for software houses. They have even lent machines so that software houses can do the conversion, yet the number of MSX programs available from these companies is sparse.

It is about time the British software houses opened their eyes and started fighting back. They have everything going for them - good products, favourable exchange rates and growing interest from Japanese companies.

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## UK events

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Scottish Computer Show and Conference, Anderson Centre, Glasgow, March 12-14 (01-891 5051)

Info 85, Olympia, London, March 26-28 (01-647 1001)  
6809 Colour Show, Royal Horticultural Hall, London SW1, March 30-31 (01-830 1612)

## Overseas events

Personal Computer Show, Sydney, March 13-15  
Personal Computer Show, Amsterdam, March 21-24  
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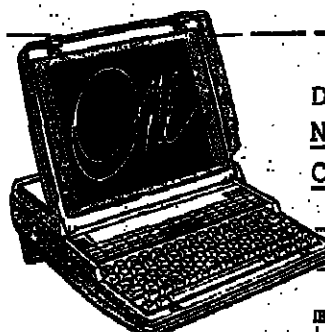
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## Computer Appointments

also on page 31



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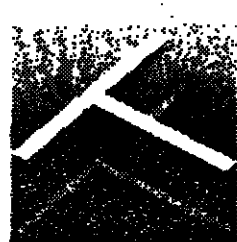
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TYCOM SYSTEMS LTD.

## SOFTWARE ENGINEERS AND PROGRAMMERS c. £15,000

Tycom systems is a small and expanding systems house with a wide customer base spread throughout the U.K. We are looking for graduates with a sound technical background who have experience of one or more of the following:-

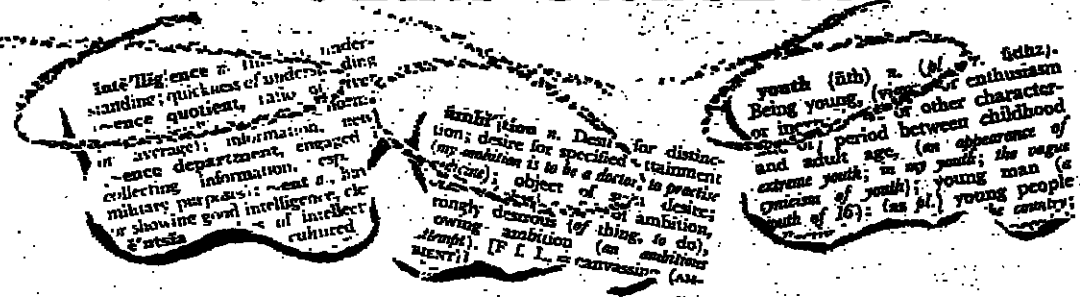
8086 Assembler  
'C', preferably under XENIX  
IBM-PC developments

The successful candidates will be working on advanced micro based systems one of which is a nationwide communications network for Trusthouse Forte.

Please write enclosing your c.v. or telephone:-

Mike Gadbury,  
Tycom Systems Ltd,  
28 The Butts,  
Brentford, Middlesex TW8 8BL.  
Tel: 01-847 2641

## THE RIGHT CREDENTIALS



## PROGRAMMER

Based in the City this young progressive company offers...

A salary up to £13,000 plus an excellent benefits package  
A stimulating environment where rewards are based on personal achievement  
Total involvement with the development of all the company's systems  
Utilisation of the latest database software on a WANG VS 90.  
The opportunity to move into analysis

## TO £13,000

In return they require:

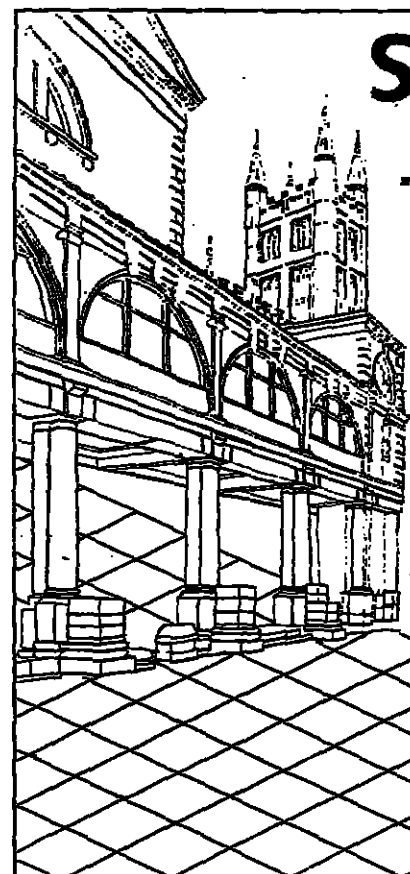
Approximately one years programming experience — ideally COBOL  
A sound educational background likely to include a degree  
The commercial awareness to grasp the business needs that lie behind the systems being developed  
Ambition and drive to succeed in a professional environment  
The ability to communicate effectively with all levels of management

If you have the credentials, meet the requirements and have real ambition, contact Myriad now on 01-353 0981 quoting reference 01/3101. Written applications are also invited enclosing a copy of your curriculum vitae.

30 Fleet Street, London EC4Y 1AA Tel: 01 353 0981 24 hours myriad 25 South Street, Reading, RG1 4QU Tel: (0734) 591151 24 hours

## Software Development

...with a commitment to quality Bath



Praxis is a software engineering company, founded in 1983 to provide high quality software development services to computer manufacturers and other high technology industry. In a relatively short time we have earned a national reputation based on our commitment to using the best available formal methods, with an emphasis on quality throughout every business activity. Continued growth has led to exceptional opportunities for senior software engineers who possess top class technical skills and the ability and versatility to undertake project management and technical consultancy roles. Our business spans IPSE, database systems, communications, compilers, knowledge engineering and end-user applications.

These professional challenges are matched by an excellent working environment in an attractive location, salaries up to £20,000, share ownership, and profit participation. If you have at least 10 years' experience of software development/project management, ideally based on a good computer science degree and would like to know more, ring David Bean during the day on the number below or outside business hours on (0225) 782171. Alternatively phone or write for an application form quoting ref A/10/5to: Praxis Systems Limited, 20 Mansers Street, Bath BA1 1PX. Tel: Bath (0225) 335855.

**PRAXIS**  
Setting standards in software

## Project Leaders

Data Comms &amp; Distributed Processing

## Systems Programmers MVS, VTAM

## Network Specialists SNA, DECNET, NETEX

You will have several years computing experience including, as relevant, Assembler, PLI, MVS/SP, MVS/XA, JES2, RACF, VTAM, TSO, SNA, OSI, DECNET or NETEX. All applicants should hold a First or Second Class Degree and possess good communication skills.

## Oxfordshire

Salaries to £17,000

Located in a delightful part of Oxfordshire, our Client is one of the country's leading scientific and engineering research organisations with an enviable reputation for systems development within a highly advanced Data Processing department. DUAL IBM 3081K Mainframes are being utilised together with an existing local and national network based on SNA, DECNET and NETEX. New development plans offer the adjacent excellent career opportunities for committed and ambitious professionals who will enjoy first class working conditions and considerable technical challenge.

For further information telephone Reg Heath on 0905 611512 or (evenings/weekends) 0531 3761 or send full personal career details to:-

Computer Personnel &amp; Executive Development Associates Limited.

Old Bank House, Bank Street, Worcester WR1 2EW.

## WORLDWIDE SYSTEMS BUILDERS



We are one of the World's most successful international air freight forwarders. Located in Staines, our European Datacentre operates an IBM 4361 under DOS/VSE. We make extensive use of IDMS database and ADS on-line development tools. We are currently developing an on-line network extending to each of our European offices involving the use of IBM PC's and 3270's connected to the central IBM mainframe. Several important positions now exist to help with this development project:-

## COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER c.£16,000

Responsible to the European M.I.S. Manager for all aspects of the network's design, development and traffic flow. Responsibilities will include Tdex, Message Switching and Voice systems, and experience in these areas is essential.

## DATABASE SPECIALIST (IDMS) c.£14,000

A key position, also reporting to the European M.I.S. Manager, responsible for providing expertise in the area of IDMS Database design and development.

## ANALYST/PROGRAMMER c.£12,000

An ideal position in which to further your experience in Database development. Requiring a minimum of 2 years' experience of database programming, preferably using IDMS.

If these brief details are of interest to you please contact ANDY LAABROS of Abraxas for full job specifications and preliminary interview.



COMPUTER SERVICES LTD.

TURNKEY SYSTEMS

COMPUTER SUPPLIES

DATA PROCESSING

01-388 0111

CONTACT SYSTEMS &amp; PROGRAMMING, 357 Euston Road London NW1 3AL



## BE THE FIRST... TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THIS NEW FORCE IN BUSINESS COMPUTING

First Computer is a fast growing chain of computer business centres. Currently there are seven units, and plans to expand the national network are already well advanced. Destined to play a major role in the development of the business computer market in this country, First Computer offers unparalleled career opportunities to ambitious men and women seeking a new challenge.

## MAJOR ACCOUNT SALES EXECUTIVES BASIC c.£18,000 + CAR OTE c.£28,000

Operating from a First Computer Centre you will be responsible for the identification and development of the corporate account business. Successful candidates should have experience of major account sales in the DP industry supported by the confidence and creative energy to make things happen.

## CENTRE SALES CONSULTANTS BASIC c.£12,000-£16,000 OTE c.£22,000-£26,000

Based at one of the seven centres, you will provide a complete professional service to customers, which will include consultancy, demonstrations and system selection. Previous selling experience in the micro industry is highly desirable whilst ambition and self motivation are essential.

So do not delay — BE THE FIRST and contact Myriad in London on 01-353 0981 quoting ref FI/T to discover more about these unique career opportunities.

30 Fleet Street, London EC4Y 1AA Tel: 01 353 0981 24 hours myriad 25 South Street, Reading, RG1 4QU Tel: (0734) 591151 24 hours

**INDUSTRIAL RECRUITMENT**

We are looking for staff for a number of vacancies in a major project in Holland concerned with a new family of powerful Unix-based multi-user micro computers designed to integrate office automation, data processing and networking applications. (Code UNIX). Candidates without UNIX experience will be considered as training will be given.

There are also vacancies for similar work on a family of advanced PC's (Code PC).

<b>User Interface Specialists</b> Level 1 To design and develop user interfaces for a variety of applications. (Code UNIX and PC)	<b>Experienced COBOL Programmers/Authors</b> Level 1 To write programs and develop systems for a variety of applications. (Code UNIX and PC)	<b>Senior Data Processing Authors</b> Level 1 To write programs and develop systems for a variety of applications. (Code UNIX)	<b>Journalistic Authors/Creative Writers</b> Level 1 To write manuals for end users of PC's and office automation applications. The writer's portfolio must be presented. (Code UNIX and PC)	<b>Senior Programmers/Authors with UNIX exp.</b> Level 1 To write programs and develop systems for a variety of applications. (Code UNIX and PC)
<b>Data Communications Specialists</b> Level 1 To prepare manuals for, programmers and users and to assist in the design and development of systems. (Code UNIX and PC)	<b>Experienced Micro Computer Programmers</b> Level 1 To write technical reference manuals for advanced PC's and to assist in the design and development of systems. (Code UNIX and PC)	<b>Senior Authors/Editors</b> Level 1 To guide the work of small teams of authors and editors in the preparation of manuals and on-line training. (Code UNIX)	<b>Project Leader/Operations Consultant</b> Level 1 To control development of documentation and training on systems management and operations. (Code UNIX)	

For these and other vacancies please telephone Ann Aldridge on (0462) 57141 or in the evenings on (0462) 700701



## COMPUTING - ON GOING CAREERS

SYSTEM DESIGNERS/  
ANALYST PROGRAMMERS

W. LONDON

TO £14 1/2 K

The rapidly expanding hardware manufacturer based in West London require Systems Designers and Analyst Programmers and support of a wide range of Data Processing systems. Successful candidates will have a degree in Computer Science or a related field and a minimum of 3 years experience in the development of computer systems. The company offers a competitive salary, together with a full range of company benefits including a pension scheme and a company car.

BUSINESS ANALYST/  
TEAM LEADER

HERTS.

Circa £15K

One of Britain's leading hardware manufacturers currently require staff for a variety of Management positions from Team Leader to Business Analyst. Candidates must have at least five years Data Processing experience with a background in either design or systems. The company uses a variety of Honeywell machines, however, experience of this particular equipment is not required.

PROJECT LEADERS  
(ANY MACHINE)

MIDD.

Circa £15K

Due to expansion a leading international publishing company is looking to increase the head count within its data processing department. Consequently two additional Project Leaders are required. The successful applicants will be responsible for developing and maintaining new and existing systems on IBM mainframes utilising COBOL and database techniques and as part of a team on a large project. Successful candidates will have sound analytical experience, having worked on a team on a large project. Successful candidates will have sound analytical experience, having worked on a team on a large project. Successful candidates will have sound analytical experience, having worked on a team on a large project.

ANY DEC  
ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS

BERKSHIRE

£10-£13K +  
BENEFITS

This major computer hardware manufacturer currently require a number of Senior Analyst Programmers to work in their Internal Systems Development Division. You will be working on major issues, involved in a wide range of application areas, such as financial, commercial, educational, telephone and personnel. Successful candidates must be of good appearance and possess a minimum of 3 years experience in Data Processing for at least four years, ideally having two years experience in Systems Development and Structural Techniques. Applicants must have experience of DEC hardware, using any programming language but preferably with on-line and database experience. As well as a very attractive salary, the company offers a bonus, possible relocation assistance.

**DATAPOWER**  
COMPUTER EMPLOYMENT LTD

## RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

24 hrs (10 lines)

21 CORK STREET, LONDON W1X 1HB.

BUSINESS PEOPLE IN THE PEOPLE BUSINESS

BANKING CONSULTANTS  
PROJECT MANAGER

C. LONDON

TO £24,000

The Information Systems Division of this leading international banking corporation wish to recruit two computer professionals for consultancy/project management.

Candidates will have strong communications/management skills and a background in the development of computerised banking/financial systems, together with a proven ability to work with senior management. The position will involve the development of European and UK strategic plans, plus providing advice and general consultancy for member banks within the corporation. Additional responsibility will include a more traditional project management role. The corporation offer excellent salaries, a well regulated amount of European travel and a stimulating environment which utilises the very latest in computing/communications technology.

BANKING BUSINESS  
ANALYST (PACKAGE CONSULTANTS)

C. LONDON

£20,000 +  
Banking Benefits

To continue to provide a professional and efficient service, the Information Systems Division of the leading International Banking Corporation is looking to recruit several top class Consultants, to implement and support an IBM System 36/38 based banking package.

Highly qualified high quality will have strong communication/management skills and a solid background in the banking/implementation and support of computerised banking/financial systems. A broad knowledge of International Banking would be a definite advantage, as consultants will have to discuss user requirements, at a senior level, and be able to translate these requirements into the Data Processing terminology. Consultants will also provide advice, counsel and assistance in the implementation and support of computerised banking systems at UK and European sites. The successful candidates can also look forward to some leading and occasional overseas travel. The positions are based in Central London and offer extremely attractive banking benefits. REF TP 10331

DEVELOPMENT  
MANAGER

HERTFORDSHIRE

TO £20K +  
Car + Bonus

A leading manufacturer has just created a new position for a Development Manager. The successful applicant will be responsible for the overall management of all testing and development projects within a division having a significant turnover from specific hardware, software and system development. Successful candidates will come from a development background, preferably in computer systems, and will have experience of managing major projects. This is a key role in an expanding division with the salary reflecting the importance of the post. A full range of benefits includes a company bonus and relocation assistance where appropriate. REF TJ 10005

DATA PROCESSING  
CONSULTANTS

C. LONDON

TO £28K +  
Car

This leading worldwide management consultancy urgently need additional senior computer professionals. Positions as management consultants with duties falling into four main areas, these being: Project Management, Advice on systems development methodologies, Project reviews, General consultancy, including all data processing related functions. Successful applicants should be between twenty-five and thirty-five, have a degree and presently be working at Project Leader/Manager level either for an end user or software house, and have a background in commercial systems development. In addition ambition and drive are of the utmost importance. Some travel on an ad-hoc basis will be involved, overseas assignments are not infrequent. Excellent salaries are offered and promotion to Senior Consultant should be achieved within one to four years. REF TS 10383

## Computer Appointments

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR DYNAMIC  
CONSULTANTS

LONDON

MANCHESTER

BIRMINGHAM

£14-28,000 + CAR + BENEFITS

We offer high-fliers superb positions within leading Management Consultancies in three major cities.

Applicants who should be aged 26-35, must have a good degree and the personality to succeed in the demanding environment of prestigious Companies. They will be well-versed in medium/large systems, where they will have been Project Managers or in-depth Systems Analysts.

Application areas are diverse, but our clients would find telecommunications specialists most useful, and consultants with proven banking flair.

Please send a detailed C.V. or if you prefer phone PHILLIP GILCHRIST for further details. Please quote current salary.

## TOP FLIGHT SALES PROFESSIONALS

Excellent opportunities exist for experienced Sales People with high earnings capabilities.

## LONDON AND SOUTH-EAST. C. £30K OTE

+ PRESTIGIOUS CAR

Accounts Managers required for leading Computer Company to sell Systems into Government and Health Sectors. Applicants must show at least 3 years good achievements in Systems Sales and preferably, be experienced in financial/office automation applications.

## MANCHESTER/SURREY. £28K OTE

+ CAR + PPP

Rapid development causes a Manchester-based Consultancy to seek a number of top flight professionals with a minimum impressive track-record of software sales, to sell packages and total solutions into the super-mini market place. An ideal candidate would be in their early 30's, and come from an OEM environment, and be conversant with 4th generation tools.

## COUNTRYWIDE. £30K OTE

+ CAR OR CAR ALLOWANCE

Graduate calibre people, aged 25/30, are urgently needed by a Company extending its Sales operation throughout the UK. Candidates must have a practical Accounting/D.P. background and be proficient in selling mini-based capital goods/business systems.

Please send a detailed C.V. or if you prefer phone PHILLIP GILCHRIST for further details.

Please quote current salary.



Cheshire Recruitment

Wilmow House, Water Lane, Wilmow, Cheshire. SK9 6RA.  
Telephone: Wilmow (0625) 533663

# maxell

## Sales Manager- Floppy Disks

SUBSTANTIAL SALARY PACKAGE + PRESTIGE CAR  
WEST LONDON BASED

Maxell are specialists in the research and development of high quality magnetic media products. Their range of floppy disks are the accumulation of advanced technology and demonstrate the company's basic philosophy of uncompromising pursuit of consistent reliability. These products have deservedly earned a high reputation in Japanese and overseas markets and consequently the company now wish to substantially increase their usage and distribution within the UK. As Sales Manager the successful candidate will be directly responsible for the complete running of product sales in the UK market. Reporting to the Managing Director you will be expected to achieve a significant level of sales in a broad base of accounts such as micro companies, retail, D.E.M. own brand and distributors. Therefore existing in depth knowledge of these accounts is essential.

Naturally you will have a high standard of education and have a complete understanding of the technical aspects of computer media. Substantial involvement is envisaged in the marketing/advertising decision making process as indeed is the need for the Sales Manager to operate with very much a "Hands on" approach to actually build this new UK department around him. To a potential applicant it is this aspect of the appointment which would perhaps be the most attractive as it represents a genuine career development opportunity calling on a wide range of management skills. As stated above a substantial salary package is offered together with a prestige car and first class company benefits. For early consideration of this vacancy, please telephone Walton-on-Thames (0932) 246321 quoting reference 1391.

**Knipe (Recruitment) Limited**

Lloyds Bank Chambers, 83 High Street, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, KT12 1DT

# Senior EDP Posts

## Saudi Arabia

Salary range: £25 - £40,000 p.a. tax free

Two outstanding EDP posts are currently available at one of Saudi Arabia's leading U.S. managed hospitals. The King Fahad National Guard hospital makes extensive use of the latest computer technology and is generally regarded as one of the most advanced hospitals in the Kingdom.

These positions are most suited to EDP professionals who have hospital or health related experience.

### Department Manager - Applications Development

Reporting directly to the Director of EDP Services, this post carries responsibility for the overall effectiveness of a team of programmers working on the hospital's applications development programme. Department functions include design, programming, maintenance and user support. Applicants should hold an appropriate degree and have at least 5 years' experience in systems development work with a minimum of 2 years in a management role. Familiarity with Digital Equipment Corporation PDP-11 or VAX/VMS systems or similar is desirable. Priority will be given to candidates who have gained experience in a commercial software house producing hospital information systems.

### Senior Analyst Programmer

Acting as a working supervisor, the Senior Analyst Programmer is responsible to the Department Manager for the efficient performance of his team of programmers. Applicants should hold an appropriate degree or equivalent qualification and have at least 5 years' experience in systems analysis, plus 1 year as a team leader. Hands-on experience in Basic plus 2 on Digital Equipment Corporation or similar equipment is mandatory. Hospital information systems experience is desirable. Working conditions and benefits are consistent with most senior Middle East assignments of this type.

\*Salaries are paid in Saudi Riyals. Sterling equivalent calculated at an exchange rate of 4.0 Saudi Riyals to the £.

If you hold a British or Irish passport, please send your c.v. or write stating qualifications and experience to Carmel McKenna at the address below.

We would also be interested to hear from suitably qualified Saudi Arabian personnel.

**Carmel McKenna**  
HCA International Ltd  
49 Wigmore Street  
London W1H 9LE

**HCA  
International Ltd**

Employment agency reg. no. BEA/958

## ADAGE

The leading manufacturer of plug compatible graphic workstations for IBM mainframe and high performance interactive graphic systems for use with mini computers.

is currently expanding its European operations. We are looking for a

## SALES ENGINEER FOR THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

Applicants should have a proven sales record in the computer graphics or CAD/CAM market.

We can offer, besides the normal company benefits and international oriented spirits of the whole team in Europe, a

£42K

annual remuneration (£25K guaranteed, £17K on target commission).

If you are interested, please call ADAGE on Tel: Wakefield (0924) 367121.

## LEADING INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS SEEK DP PROFESSIONALS ANXIOUS TO HAVE THEIR BRAINS TAXED.



May we begin with some questions?  
Are you in your 20's? A graduate?  
With a couple of years COBOL programming experience?

Good.  
Are you also bored, frustrated and disillusioned?

Splendid.  
You could be just the person we require.  
For if ever a job gave a programmer the opportunity to exercise his or her grey matter, this is it.

In essence, it'll be your role to think your way around problems arising from the ever-quickening pace of developments in new information technology.

And in particular, you'll need to devise and implement solutions involving communications and microtechnology across a whole spectrum of computer systems.

You'll work alongside some of the best brains in the business. And be based in one of the most modern offices in London.

What of the money and perks?  
Well, if you can prove you're adept at solving problems, we'll come up with a most agreeable solution.

Please write, enclosing a CV, to Barry Compton.

**EW Ernst & Whinney**  
Accountants, Advisers, Consultants,  
Becket House, 1 Lambeth Palace Road, London SE1 7LU Tel: 01-928 2000.

# wootton jeffreys

## GREAT PROJECTS, GREAT PROSPECTS

PROGRAMMERS/ANALYSTS/  
PROJECT MANAGERS TO £20,000 +

Wootton Jeffreys is one of the longest established computer services companies in the UK, and employs over 120 personnel in offices at Brookwood (Head Office), Bristol, Manchester and Farnborough (Hants).

Wootton Jeffreys is PRIME'S largest authorised distributor, as well as being an authorised DIGITAL micro computer specialist and IBM PC dealer.

Wootton Jeffreys continued expansion means that a number of outstanding career opportunities exist in all our office locations for programmers/analysts/project managers with at least 2 years' experience. Demonstrable skills in at least one of the following areas are essential:

PRIME, FORTRAN, PRIME INFORMATION, PICK, VAX, VMS, UNIX, CAD Commercial Application Systems, System Development Tools. Successful applicants will work in teams on a wide variety of interesting projects as diverse as government contracts to consumer product manufacturing.

Excellent fringe benefits include private health insurance, pension scheme and a company car if appropriate.

For further information regarding these positions and an application form, telephone, or write to,

Mary Campbell-Dick  
Wootton Jeffreys Systems Ltd  
Cemetery Pales  
Brookwood, Woking  
Surrey GU24 0BL  
Telephone: 048 87 80033.















# General Appointments

مكتبة من الامم

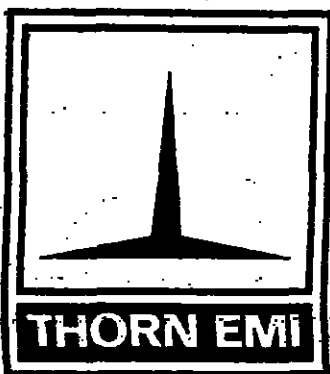
## GRADUATE SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

are required by  
**THORN EMI**  
**CENTRAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES**

THORN EMI, the largest consumer electrical company in the U.K. is expanding its Central Research Laboratories to meet the demand for tomorrow's products. We are seeking Graduate Scientists and Engineers to work in our New Laboratory Complex which houses one of the world's most innovative research establishments and is situated in the high technology centre of Southeast England.

### RESEARCH POSITIONS EXIST IN INFORMATION PROCESSING, STORAGE AND DISPLAY CIRCUITS AND DEVICES - NEW MATERIALS

Very attractive salaries and conditions of employment with excellent prospects for career development are offered to those who can make a significant contribution to the research in these, or any other disciplines. For further details please contact our Personnel Manager, Harry Hogg quoting ref T/101.



**THORN EMI**  
**Central Research**  
**Laboratories**

FREEPOST, DAWLEY ROAD, HAYES, MIDDX. UB3 1BR

TEL: 01-573 3888 Ext 2870

## HIGH FLYERS IN DISTRIBUTION

If you've got it up top,  
look at the bottom

The bottom right hand corner of this advertisement, to be precise. For our logo should tell you a lot about who we are looking for and why.

But some facts in brief. We're a leading firm of Management Consultants, operating internationally as well as throughout the UK. Our Distribution Group is growing fast and contributes significantly to our overall success.

What we're offering is the chance to broaden your experience and develop your talents in a highly professional environment where intellectual demands are substantial and analytical skills vital.

That's why our selection criteria are rigorous. You'll need to be a graduate aged 26-35 with an excellent track record, working at the forefront of developments in distribution. Perhaps in line management, warehouse design, operations planning, or materials handling. Personal skills must also impress.

In short, we're looking for some of the best distribution brains around. And we'll pay accordingly. In the range £15-28,000, in fact, with benefits which may include a car.

So, if you want to be at the centre of things, here's what to do. Send full personal and career details (including daytime telephone number) to Geoffrey Thiel, quoting reference H30 T on both envelope and letter. Please state your preferred location - London, Birmingham or Manchester.

**Deloitte**  
**Haskins+Sells**  
Management Consultants

128 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4P 4JX

**CMG**

MIDDLESEX  
CROYDON  
C. LONDON

**PROGRAMMERS, ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS, CONSULTANTS**  
**£13-20k**

SKILLS IN DEMAND • IBM •  
ICL • HP3000 • COBOL  
RPG11 • MANUFACTURING,  
BANKING & COMMERCIAL  
ENVIRONMENTS...

Most successful independent  
Computer Services Company in  
Europe • Record profits in 1984  
Exceptional growth planned

"CMG's SUCCESS IS DIRECTLY LINKED TO THE PEOPLE WHO WORK IN THE COMPANY"

Please send CV or telephone: Alan Plerson  
(01-638 3795), Roman House, Wood Street,  
London WC2Y 6AA, or alternatively



Contact our Advising Consultant,  
Anthony Barry (01-836 8144),  
30-32 Southampton Street, Covent Garden,  
London WC2E 7HE.

also on pages 32 & 34

## OPPORTUNITIES IN SAUDI ARABIA REALTIME ENGINEERING & DATA ANALYSTS -

- a leading high technology Company - is offering excellent career opportunities for:

### EXECUTIVE MANAGER - SECURITY SYSTEMS DIVISION

The ideal candidate must have:

- \* 8 years' sales and marketing experience in integrated security systems.
- \* Be familiar with CARDKEY and Proximity Products.
- \* Have management experience.

### SALES ENGINEER SECURITY SYSTEMS DIVISION

The ideal candidate must have:

- \* 4 years' surveying and services engineering experience of electronic security systems, especially CARDKEY and Proximity Access Control, and C.C.T.V. equipment.
- \* Knowledge of preparing technical proposals on installations for the type of system to be used.

### TERMS

The terms of appointment include attractive Saudi tax-free salaries plus commission on sales, company car, medical care, free furnished accommodation and two return air tickets, per year, from country of origin.

Applicants should submit C.V. and references, without delay, to:

**VICE PRESIDENT  
REALTIME ENGINEERING & DATA ANALYSTS  
P.O. BOX 278  
DHAHRAN 31932, SAUDI ARABIA**

Tel: 010-966-3-895-2480 TLX: 670480 READAK SJ  
TELEFAX: 966-3-864-9043

Further information available from S. Garcia  
Tel: (0763) 73057/8

## MARKETING DIRECTOR Required

An IBM software house with full agency status is seeking to appoint a Marketing Director to take control of the marketing of specialist software packages into specific vertical markets. A proven track record in the software or allied industry is vital. Remuneration package to suit right applicant.

Reply to:  
Box 0565 R,  
The Times

## A direct line to the executive shortlist.

InterExec is the organisation specialising in the confidential promotion of Senior Executives.

InterExec clients do not need to find vacancies or apply for appointments.

InterExec's qualified specialist staff, and access to over 100 unadvertised vacancies per week, enable new appointments at senior levels to be achieved rapidly, effectively and confidentially.

For a mutually exploratory meeting telephone:

London ☎ 01-930 5041/8  
19 Charing Cross Road, WC2

Birmingham ☎ 021-632 5648  
The Rotunda, New Street.

Bristol ☎ 0272 277315  
30 Baldwin Street.

Edinburgh ☎ 031-226 5680  
47a George Street.

Leeds ☎ 0532 450243  
12 St. Paul's Street.

Manchester ☎ 061-236 8409  
Faulkner House, Faulkner Street.

**InterExec**

The one who stands out.

## TECHNICAL DIRECTOR c. £20,000 + car

A medium sized and profitable company, which is the major subsidiary of a public group, requires a director to lead their technical and product development team. The company, operating from an accessible part of South Wales, has considerable growth opportunities from both existing and new products and markets.

Candidates aged between 28 and 40, must already have at least four years technical management experience covering the functions of design, product development, drawing office and quality assurance. A good honours degree in Engineering is called for and experience of structural engineering design and steel fabrication would be a major advantage.

This is a growth orientated company and career prospects are excellent. The remuneration package includes a basic salary around £18,000, fringe benefits are excellent and there is an executive car.

Please apply in complete confidence with full c.v. and stating current salary to:

**W. G. Fearley-Whittingstall**  
Profile Management Search  
Tabard Chambers  
53 Northgate Street  
Gloucester, GL1 2AJ

**Profile**  
Management  
Search

## Computer Appointments

also on pages 25 26 27

### SENIOR SYSTEMS ANALYST

LOCATION: LONDON

SALARY RANGE 16-20k AAE

Responsible for leading a development team on the design of a real time, on-line Database System with a Blue Chip International Corporation. Systems implemented on IBM 4381 under CICS and DL/I. Project duration 2 years and the successful candidate is expected to see the project from design to implementation. Additional benefits include company car, life cover and private health and disability insurance.

### RPG11-PL1 and ASSEMBLER PROGRAMMERS

LOCATION: LONDON

SALARIES c 15k AAE

Banking, Insurance and Financial Software Houses. Previous experience min 2 years preferably IBM environment.

### ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS

LOCATION: LONDON

SALARIES c 15k AAE

Major International Company requires Analyst/Programmers with at least 2 years' experience of COBOL/CICS, hopefully with VM/CMS. Knowledge of ADABAS/NATURAL or other Database Software an advantage. They also offer practical training and encourage the acquisition of new qualifications to assist and encourage policy of promotion from within. Additional benefits include non-contributory pension scheme, sports and social clubs etc.

The above are a few of the many vacancies on our register waiting to be filled NOW. Send comprehensive CV or telephone (in strictest confidence):

**COMPUTER CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL**  
24-36 STEPHENSON WAY, LONDON, NW1 2HD.  
TELEPHONE: 01-387 3550/01-388 2312

Licensed by the Department of Employment, London, SE8556, Birmingham M1863, Bristol SW863.



# General Appointments

Imperial Chemical Industries PLC  
Agricultural Division: Billingham: Cleveland  
Manpower Planning & Development Group

## Career Development Consultant

ICI Agricultural Division requires a Career Development Consultant to work within the Career Development Section of the Division's Manpower Planning & Development Group.

The Division has a strong history of organisational development and employee participation, where every effort is made to develop the full potential of individual employees, specifically their human relations and leadership capabilities.

The successful candidate will be at least 28 years of age and will have gained experience in an appropriate organisation. He/She will become a member of a multi-disciplinary team who are responsible for creating and developing processes, methods and systems, which will facilitate the development of the Division's human resources, to the mutual benefit of the individual and the business.

Ideally, the candidate will have a degree in Occupational Psychology, experience in psychometric and other forms of testing; a proven record in the business of using diagnostic, problem solving and influencing skills in effecting change; and some experience in the field of training and development.

Remuneration will be commensurate with qualifications and experience. The Company operates house purchase, profit sharing and contributory pension schemes and offers financial assistance towards removal expenses.

Applications giving details of age, qualifications and experience should be sent as soon as possible to:-

Mr MAJW Pegg, Personnel Department, Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, Agricultural Division, PO Box No 1, Billingham, Cleveland. TS23 1LB.



## Career Opportunities on the South Coast

Lloyds Bowmaker, one of the UK's leading finance houses and a member of the Lloyds Bank Group, is moving its Personal Finance Division to Bournemouth this summer. As a result of this move and our continued growth we now require the following computer professionals.

**Systems Analysts** £10,000 - £13,000

The requirement is for a Systems Analyst, qualified to degree level, with a substantial work background gained in a DP environment. Reporting to the DP Manager the job would suit a self motivated individual who can successfully analyse business data processing requirements and implement and design new systems accordingly. Interfacing with other DP functions he/she will be expected to advise programming staff and display a high level of initiative.

**Programmers** £7,600 - £11,200

Programmers, ideally with 2-3 years NCR experience, or similar, are required to complete our team who are primarily responsible for designing new programs and preparing test data. Educated to at least 'A' level standard, you must be flexible in your approach and conversant with current developments in computer/hardware technology.

**Operators** £6,700 - £8,100

Under the supervision of a Shift Leader you will be mainly responsible for the successful operating of the system, ancillary equipment checks and the loading and unloading of peripherals as necessary. Ideally with at least a year's NCR experience, you must also possess a sound educational background.

For all the above positions age will not be a barrier; experience plus a willingness to contribute to the Company's continued growth are prime requisites.

As you will, for the first few months, be based at our offices in Holborn, we will pay your daily travel expenses or the cost of temporary accommodation in London, to compensate for any inconvenience you are caused. We are also offering to meet your relocation expenses, should you need to move nearer Bournemouth.

You will receive a salary in the range indicated accompanied by an excellent benefits package.

If these brief details have encouraged you to find out more about the jobs and the better life style to be found on the South Coast, post the coupon below NOW to: Miss Judith Moraghan, Personnel Officer, Lloyds Bowmaker Limited, 18/20 St. Andrew Street, London EC4P 4JB or telephone: 01-333 0891.

To: Lloyds Bowmaker Limited, please send me an Application Form for the

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ position \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

## FOLLOW THE LEADER

Deal with the professionals at Deboo Executive  
- specialists in Accountancy Recruitment

During the last twelve years of recruitment consultancy, our team of consultants has gained a profound insight into financial recruitment and advertising throughout London and the Home Counties. We pride ourselves in offering personal and expert advice to both candidates and employers. Detailed below are a few of our current vacancies:

Financial Controller, Portsmouth	to £19,000
Commercial Director, Dunstable	£20,000 + Car
Group Financial Accountant, Hammersmith	£17,000 + Car
Management Accountant, Croydon	£16,000 + Car

CONTACT US NOW FOR FURTHER DETAILS OF THESE AND MANY OTHER POSITIONS.

01-628 2714

**Deboo Executive**

19/21 Wilson Street, London, EC2M 2TA

also on pages 31 & 34

## Tax Specialists wanted to feather nests

up to £25,000

"The art of taxation is so to pluck the goose that the maximum number of feathers are obtained with the minimum amount of hissing". Jean Colbert 1665

Colbert's statement still rings true today, thus there is a great demand for tax specialists who can keep the plucking to a minimum.

If you have good specialist tax knowledge (personal or corporate) your services will be in high demand. But this pleasant situation presents problems. You need to ensure that a move will enhance your experience, enable career development and bring appreciation for your personal style.

Candidates vary in their skills, objectives and personalities. Our philosophy as recruitment specialists is to view every candidate as an individual. We take time to find out about your specific requirements and to give free and unbiased career advice.

We will be pleased to tell you about the spectrum of appointments we are handling and their suitability for you. They range across both the profession and commerce and are mainly in the £9,000-£25,000 salary bracket. They will be of interest to those who have recently made the decision to specialise or those whose tax careers are already developing well.

An informal career discussion can be arranged by simply phoning Paul Cavosso ACA or Carrie Andrews ACA on 01-240 6781 or send us brief details of your career to date at Macmillan Davies, CENTRE POINT, London WC1A 1AA.

Macmillan Davies



## Accountants for Computer Consultancy

We are the management consultancy company of Thomson McLintock & Co, which is the British member of KMG, one of the largest international accounting and consultancy groups in the world. Our computer consultancy specialises in computer, office systems and information technology advice. Assignments include hardware and software selection, systems implementation, and training clients on related topics such as management awareness and financial modelling.

Due to further expansion, we require qualified accountants to join our multi-disciplinary consultancy team. Our consultants are actively involved with the latest developments in information technology, analysing and solving client problems in the design and implementation of management information systems. We also offer an individually tailored training and development programme and the opportunity to enhance and broaden both technical and management skills.

We require commercially-minded qualified accountants, aged around 25-30, with initiative and practical experience of the implementation of mainframe financial accounting or management reporting systems. Remuneration will be in the range of £16,000 to £20,000 plus car.

Location: City of London.

Please write in confidence to JR Homby (Ref 201T).

**T.M.L. KMG**  
Thomson McLintock Associates  
70 Finsbury Pavement London EC2A 1SX

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plus commission. 25%  
commission. Please call 01-222  
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# Legal Appointments

## FAMILY LAWYER

A prominent central London firm seeks a solicitor to join its expanding Family Department. The Department undertakes all aspects of non-contentious private client work and contentious work dealing with matters arising on marital breakdown including financial provision, guardianship and custody. The work is varied and demanding and requires the ability to resolve problems in a conciliatory manner. Candidates should have good academic qualifications and have had up to 3 years relevant experience, but newly qualified solicitors wishing to specialise in this area of the law will be carefully considered.

The salary and benefits for this appointment, which will take into account age and experience, will be attractive.

Please apply with full C.V. and quoting reference JH/91, to:

John Hamilton,  
51-53 High Street,  
Guildford,  
Surrey, GU1 3DY  
Tel: (0483) 54814

Legal Personnel Consultants

John Hamilton Associates



## COMPANY COMMERCIAL LAWYER

We have a vacancy in our Company Commercial Department for an able, young solicitor who has not less than two years post-qualification experience in this field. The successful applicant will have had experience in carrying out a variety of transactions for substantial domestic and international corporate clients and can look forward to developing his or her practice with the minimum of supervision. Willingness to travel essential. Linguistic ability an advantage.

## BANKING LAWYER FOR THE GULF

We have an established off shore banking and Commercial practice in the Gulf and we are looking for a qualified solicitor to work in the Banking Department of our Bahrain office for a term of two-three years, with career prospects in our London office thereafter.

Applicants should have a minimum of two years experience in banking & international financial work for major banks & financial institutions.

The tax free salary will be generous and the benefits package will include furnished rent free accommodation, six weeks holiday per annum, medical insurance, a car and annual return air tickets.

Applications should be sent with full CV to:

MR R. H. Mathhouse

**McKenna & Co**

HERSCHEL HOUSE, 1 ALDWYCH LONDON, WC2R 0HF

## City of London

## Banking Lawyer

An opportunity exists in our Legal Department in the City of London for a recently qualified Solicitor or Barrister, with a good academic background, who would like to spend two years gaining experience in practical banking law and undertaking general research into legal developments affecting banking.

Please write to:

Mr. H. G. Reynolds,  
Head of Legal Department,  
National Westminster Bank PLC,  
20 Old Broad Street,  
London EC2N 1EJ

NatWest



## W&J Burness WS

COMPANY DEPARTMENT

We have a vacancy in the commercial section of our Company Department for

## YOUNG SOLICITOR

The job is a varied and interesting combination of conveyancing (including housing) and contract for a wide range of clients. It could provide the successful applicant with the opportunity to gain or broaden experience in this field. Some experience would be an advantage but initiative, a practical approach and a sense of personal commitment are more important to us. Apply in writing with full details of career to date to: Mr A. J. Palmer, Partner, W & J Burness, WS, 18 Hope Street, EDINBURGH, EH2 4DL.

## COMMERCIAL CONVEYANCING

to £20,000

Tired of London commuting? Well established Merseyside practice seeks young Solicitor to handle very interesting, varied and profitable conveyancing work. Conveyancing experience is essential. Partnership prospects. Write with CV or phone 01-222 2872. 14 Dyke Road, Brixton, London SW9 6DL.

## Senior Legal Officer

The Marketing sector of Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, Kuwait, is responsible for the international sales of the country's crude oil and petroleum products and incorporates technical, planning, analytical, operational and other related functions to support its sales activities.

There is a requirement within this sector at Head Office - Kuwait for a "Senior Legal Officer".

### Brief Job Description

The Senior Legal Officer will be involved in the examination, analysis and drafting of all legal texts relating to the functions of the bulk hydrocarbons marketing sector.

This is an unusual opportunity to contribute to the work of a progressive and highly sophisticated national petroleum company in a pleasant and friendly working environment.

### Qualifications

- A professional legal qualification (eg Solicitor, Barrister, Attorney) is essential; in addition a law degree from a recognised university or college is desirable.
- 7-8 years post-qualification experience of commercial contract work in the marine and oil trading business. Experience in applying legal principles in a range of trading situations is desirable.
- An interest in working in a multicultural, mainly Arab business environment. Arabic language is not necessary.
- Age late 20's/early 30's.

### Benefits

- Highly attractive, tax-free salary
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Interested candidates are invited to write in confidence, giving full details of academic background, career history to date, personal data, address and telephone number to:

The Personnel Manager  
Kuwait Petroleum Corporation  
PO Box 26565, Safat,  
KUWAIT

Initial interview for selected candidates will be arranged in London as soon as possible.

**Kuwait Petroleum Corporation**



## UXBRIDGE - MIDDLESEX

Solicitor with advocacy skills required for small general practice. Salary according to age and experience. Apply in writing to:

CLINTON WORKSOLD  
E.J. Garner & Co.  
207A High Street, Uxbridge, Middlesex UB8 1DG.  
Tel: Uxbridge (0895) 36315

## EAST BERKSHIRE

Solicitors offer challenging and excellent prospect to qualified Solicitor to manage and expand small, well-established branch office.

Please apply with CV to Box 9158 W The Times.

**ASSISTANT SOLICITOR** or **LEGAL EXECUTIVE** for established City Centre law firm. £12,000 per annum. 25% commission. Please call 01-222 2790 or 437 3465.

**PROFESSIONAL Chef/Chauffeur**  
required for 3 months. Salary  
£10,000. Ring from 01-222 9167.

**PROPERTY LITIGATION** Solicitor and this practice. £12,000 per annum. 25% commission. Please call 01-222 2790 or 437 3465.

**COMMERCIAL CONVEYANCING** Solicitor and this practice. £12,000 per annum. 25% commission. Please call 01-222 2790 or 437 3465.

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**FREE LIST of Country vacancies** of salaries from £7,000 to £20,000. Call 01-222 2790 or 437 3465.

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# Legal Appointments

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## ALPS

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Tel: 01-588 3575 Telex 887374



## LAWYERS INTERNATIONAL BANKING

Our clients, The Royal Bank of Canada, are Canada's leading bank and the fourth largest in North America, with financial interests in over 100 subsidiaries and affiliates throughout the world. Applications are invited from Solicitors to join its well-established and highly professional Group Law Department in London, providing legal services in the areas of International Domestic and Merchant Banking for the Group. Candidates should have at least 2 years' post-admittance experience, either in an International or Domestic bank or in a major City firm of Solicitors acting for significant banking/financial clients. The successful candidates should have had experience in some of the following areas - sterling/eurocurrency financing documentation, interest rate and currency swaps, project finance agreements and retail and merchant banking. Initial salary negotiable in accordance with age and experience, with other bank benefits including non-contributory pension, mortgage facility and health insurance. Applications in strict confidence, enclosing career details and salary expectations, to:

SENIOR LEGAL ADVISER, THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA, GROUP LAW DEPARTMENT,  
PLAISTERS COURT, 1 LONDON WALL, LONDON EC2Y 5JX.

## BIRD & BIRD

We seek four Solicitors to work in our expanding Corporate Services, Intellectual Property and Marine Departments.

### Company / Commercial Solicitor

This position is for a Solicitor with at least two years qualified experience to deal with all aspects of Company and Commercial work ranging from acquisitions to intellectual property licensing. The Applicant should have first-class experience, preferably in the City, and be capable of working with the minimum of supervision.

### Tax Solicitor

Here the requirement is for a Solicitor to advise on a broad range of Corporate and Commercial Tax matters both to clients and within the Corporate Services Department. The Applicant should have experience of the corporate background to tax matters and also be able to work with the minimum of supervision. Experience of share option schemes and pension schemes would also be an advantage. This position offers the opportunity to develop our services in this important area.

All Applicants should have initiative and drive and would form part of young and enthusiastic teams.

Please write with full C.V. to Bird & Bird, 2 Gray's Inn Square, London WC1R 5AF, Ref: 19.

### Intellectual Property Solicitor

We wish to recruit an able and energetic lawyer to join our Intellectual Property Department. The successful applicant will be handling substantial litigation in the field of patents, trade marks and copyright and previous experience in this field, or in commercial litigation, plus the ability to understand scientific and technical matters, is essential.

### Marine Solicitor

This Department of the firm requires a Senior Assistant Solicitor with not less than 3 years post-qualification experience in the fields of shipping litigation and commercial arbitration. Applicants will have worked in a City practice and specialised in charterparty disputes, cargo claims, marine insurance and commodity disputes and have appeared in the Commercial Court, conducted their own arbitrations, and travelled abroad on behalf of clients. This position offers good prospects and a rewarding career to the successful Applicant.

## SIMPSON CURTIS & CO

Simpson Curtis & Co. is a substantial and growing practice based in Leeds. We are looking for young solicitors with commitment, a practical approach and proven ability to work in the following departments.

Previous experience is desirable but not essential.

### COMPANY AND COMMERCIAL

The work includes corporate finance and banking, Stock Exchange issues and placings, joint ventures, acquisitions and media law, and reorganisations, UK and EEC competition law and intellectual property.

### COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

The work involves substantial High Court and building arbitration work, a wide range of employment law, and litigation support for the firm's insolvency practice.

Salaries will be competitive and prospects are excellent.

Write or telephone in confidence to Richard Lee

Simpson Curtis & Co., 41 Park Square, Leeds LS1 2NS. Tel: 0532 433433

### PROPERTY

All aspects of commercial property work are handled including industrial, office and retail developments, funding, planning and licensing, including appeals, and security for bankers.

### PERSONAL FINANCE

The work is varied and challenging and involves tax planning, trusts, probate and related topics at a high level for a wide range of private clients.

## GUILDFORD

Progressive, well established firm engaged in general practice with a strong emphasis on commercial and industrial work. The firm is seeking a Solicitor to join its team. The successful candidate will be responsible for all aspects of the firm's legal work. The firm is a leading practice in the region and offers excellent prospects for the successful candidate. The firm is a leading practice in the region and offers excellent prospects for the successful candidate. The firm is a leading practice in the region and offers excellent prospects for the successful candidate.

## PROBATE PERSON

Established firm with offices in South Cornwall seeking a Probate Solicitor. The successful candidate will be responsible for all aspects of the firm's probate work. The firm is a leading practice in the region and offers excellent prospects for the successful candidate. The firm is a leading practice in the region and offers excellent prospects for the successful candidate.

## CONVEYANCING/PROBATE

Established firm with offices in South Cornwall seeking a Conveyancing/Probate Solicitor. The successful candidate will be responsible for all aspects of the firm's conveyancing and probate work. The firm is a leading practice in the region and offers excellent prospects for the successful candidate. The firm is a leading practice in the region and offers excellent prospects for the successful candidate.

## GERMAN CHAMBER OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE IN LONDON

urgently seeks

newly or recently qualified solicitor or barrister to work as an assistant in our Legal and Taxation Departments. The work consists of advising firms in the UK and West Germany on a wide range of commercial and tax matters and handling VAT related and debt collection cases. Good working knowledge of written and spoken German required. Excellent working environment. Salary negotiable. Written applications with full CV, quoting ref: GAU/HS, should be sent to: German Chamber of Industry and Commerce, 12/13 Suffolk Street, St. James's, London SW1Y 4HS

## CHAMBERS & PARTNERS

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Leading London Solicitors are seeking to recruit an experienced commercial conveyancing Solicitor. A generous salary will be offered and there are partnership prospects. All applications will be treated in strictest confidence.

74 LONG LANE, LONDON EC1. Tel: (01) 405 9771



NORTH WILTSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

## ASSISTANT DISTRICT SECRETARY

Salary up to £15,000

ESSENTIAL CAR USER ALLOWANCE

We are looking for an enthusiastic, first class professional, reporting directly to the District Secretary, in an authority with a population in excess of 106,000. The postholder will lead a young and hard working team, responsible for day to day management of the Legal and Administrative Division and will be a member of the Departmental Management Team. He or she will be an all round experienced Solicitor, able to undertake occasional higher level advocacy and with proven managerial ability, preferably in local government.

## ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

Salary up to £12,600

ESSENTIAL CAR USER ALLOWANCE

We also need an Assistant Solicitor with a bias toward common law and advocacy. The postholder will ideally have some admitted experience, preferably in local government, but newly qualified solicitors will be considered. Ability to work under pressure, to advise in plain language and to participate in the wider aspects of the work of the authority would be a distinct advantage.

Assistance with relocation and other expenses are offered.

To find out more about the jobs on an informal basis, telephone the District Secretary, Bernard Quorroll, on Chippenham (0249) 654188, extension 164. For further details and an application form please contact the Personnel Section, North Wiltshire District Council, Monkton Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire, telephone Chippenham (0249) 654188, extension 123. Closing Date: 22nd March 1985

## CLIFFORD-TURNER

## Lawyer for Employees' Share Schemes and Pension Schemes

We wish to appoint an able lawyer to fulfil a dual role advising on both employees' share schemes and pension schemes. The successful applicant will join our established team of lawyers working in these interesting and expanding fields.

These are rapidly developing areas of practice requiring expertise in corporate and commercial law as well as tax and trust law. The work requires an imaginative and innovative yet practical approach to meet the demanding individual requirements of successful private companies as well as public companies & multi-nationals. Some of the work involves a foreign element.

Applications are invited from lawyers with appropriate experience or qualifications to work and succeed in these specialist fields. The post will be of particular interest to pension scheme lawyers wishing to extend their skills to employees' share schemes (or vice versa). However, we will also consider applications from lawyers with limited or no relevant experience if they can demonstrate a high level of ability and a willingness to develop the necessary skills.

The successful applicant will enjoy a very competitive salary, other benefits and excellent career prospects. Please write with a detailed CV to Alistair Allan, at:-

Clifford-Turner,  
Blackfriars House,  
19 New Bridge Street,  
London EC4V 6BY.

## ASA LAW LOCUM SOLICITORS AVAILABLE COUNTRYWIDE 248 1139 (01)

PERMANENT SITUATIONS

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KINGSTON-ON-THAMES. Dom conveyancing and some probate for Sol or Leg Exec. Exo salary.  
WALTON-ON-THAMES. General Litigation Solicitor for busy, friendly practice. 60% matrimonial + civil + crime + advocacy. Sal neg.  
BUNNETTABLE. Conveyancing Solicitor for busy practice bordering Cheshire. Exo prospects. Sal c £10,000.  
GRAVESEND. Asst Solicitor in mainly non-contingent but some HC + MC + CC work in two conditions. Good sal and prospects.  
TAVISTOCK. Gen practice Solicitor. HQ - 2 yrs exp. For lively market town practice. Exo prospects. Sal c £12,000.  
BLONDE. Gen practice. HQ for busy, thriving office. Emphasis on domestic conveyancing and all-round litigation. Delist prospects. Sal neg.

ASA LAW, 6/7 Ludgate Sq, Ludgate Hill, EC4 (For locum and permanent appointments for Solicitors)

## BERKSHIRE CONVEYANCING/LITIGATION

Security Pacific Trust Limited a subsidiary of the Security Pacific Corporation USA wish to recruit an

### ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

to join their in house legal department in the Reading head office reporting directly to the Company Solicitor. Applicants should be admitted at least 3 years and have had sound domestic conveyancing and litigation experience. A knowledge of the law relating to consumer credit and security while not essential would be an advantage. The post is a senior and demanding one within the company and the successful applicant would need to possess strong personal qualities in addition to a sound legal background.

An attractive salary plus company car will be offered to the right applicant and in addition there will be the usual benefits associated with a substantial company in the financial sector.

Please apply with full C.V. to The Company Solicitor, Security Pacific Trust Ltd, 208-214, Kings Road, Reading, Berkshire RG1 4PA.



## Corporate Lawyer

c.£25,000 + car  
Carno - Mid Wales

Laura Ashley is now a multinational business with major manufacturing activities in the UK & Europe and a rapidly developing retail network of over 180 units in the UK, Europe and USA. The Group designs, manufactures, distributes and retails two major product ranges: ladies' and children's clothing, and home furnishings from wallpaper to upholstery fabrics and accessories. There is a highly professional management team. The turnover exceeds £100m.

In order to support the very high level of growth in the businesses and to introduce legal skills at present only available from outside, a new vacancy has been created for a corporate lawyer who will be responsible for all legal matters, advice at board level, liaison with external lawyers and the establishment of the legal department. Appointment as Company Secretary is envisaged in approximately two years. There will be some business travel to London, New York, Europe and the Far East.

Candidates should be lawyers with an established background in commercial law, currently practising at a senior level or working in a major international corporation. The position will be based at Carno, Mid Wales. There is an attractive benefits package including relocation assistance. Age guideline 35-40 approximately.

To apply please write quoting reference L156/TT to  
Mr. B. H. Mason at Mason & Nurse Associates,  
1 Lancaster Place, Strand, London WC2E 7EB  
Tel: 01 240 7805

Interviews to be held in London, Manchester and Birmingham.

## PROPERTY FINANCE

TRAVERS SMITH BRAITHWAITE & Co require a solicitor now specializing in property who wishes to have a wider scope of work and who will enjoy the concept of servicing commercial banking and City clients in substantial and complex property finance transactions.

The solicitor appointed will probably be 3 plus years admitted, currently on an upper salary scale, have a commercial outlook and the ability to lead and structure property operations.

The flow of new work has increased consistently during recent times and now there is the clear need for an additional assistant of quality. The firm's policy is only to recruit people they believe to be of partnership potential.

Applications for this post, Reference C130, will be treated in strict confidence. Reuter Simkin Limited, 26-28 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4HE. Telephone: 01-405 6852. Fax: 01-405 3677. Telex: 88-0064.

## REUTER SIMKIN RECRUITMENT

## Deputy Company Secretary

We are one of the UK's major merchant banks, and a member of the Accepting Houses Committee. The last few years have been characterised by growth, expansion and innovation throughout our organisation and, as well as building on our traditional operations, we have widened the scope of our activities both functionally and geographically.

This has created the need for an ambitious lawyer to act as Deputy to our Company Secretary, who is one of our Senior Directors. His or her main responsibilities will be to advise on a wide variety of legal matters ranging from compliance with UK and EEC legislation in connection with the Group's affairs, to involvement in the establishment of new offices, or new subsidiary companies both at home and overseas. The work will also involve liaising with US lawyers. He or she will also be responsible for administering the Group's insurance arrangements and will be required to be involved in the normal duties of a Company Secretary's office of a major merchant bank.

Candidates should be well qualified lawyers with a number of years of company law experience, preferably with either one of the major City practices, or a financial institution. The successful candidate will have the potential to succeed the Company Secretary on his retirement in about two years time, and will have Assistant Director status.

We are offering a salary of c£24,000 together with an excellent benefits package which includes company car, subsidised mortgage, non-contributory pension scheme and free medical cover.

Please send personal and career details to Mrs Carolyn J Bland, Personnel Officer.

Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited,

114, Old Broad Street, London EC2P 2HY.

## Department of Legal Services

As a result of our continuing development of business administration in the company, the Department of Legal Services has the following vacancies.

### Contracts Manager

This post involves the negotiation of terms with writers, programme contributors, rights owners and their agents and the management of the Department's systems for the issuing and administration of contracts under the terms of our agreements with Equity, the MU, ACTT and WGB.

Likely candidates will have some negotiating experience and a knowledge of the provisions of the UK talent union agreements in the television/entertainment industry. Experience of staff supervision and computerised systems would be an advantage.

We offer competitive salaries, attractive pension and life assurance schemes and fringe benefits normally associated with a large company.

Please send full cv to Helen Aury, London Weekend Television, Kent House, Upper Ground, London SE1 9LT.

An equal opportunity employer

LWT

London Weekend Television

### Legal Assistant

This person will assist in the drafting of programme-related contracts, including those negotiated by the Contracts Manager, and will work to the Department's lawyers as required.

Likely candidates will have a knowledge of copyright law and ideally be familiar with the entertainment industry. This post will be suitable for someone currently working as a Legal Executive or with substantial experience in a similar post in the industry.



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## Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

## BBC 1

- 6.00 **Celestine AM.**
- 6.30 **Breakfast Time** with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. Regional news, weather and traffic at 6.57, 7.27, 7.57 and 8.27; national and international news with Debbie Rice at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 7.20, 7.45 and 8.20; a review of the morning newspapers at 8.37. Plus, March fashioning with Beverley Ak, gardening advice from Alan McCall, 12.57 Regional News (London and SE only). Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles.
- 1.00 **Poole Mill** at One. Investigates the problem of battered women with help from first hand experiences of members of the Women's Aid Foundation. Plus, a look behind the scenes of this year's Ideal Home Exhibition; ambulatory from Jan Beany; and music from Julian Clarr. 1.45 **Hockey** (Cockney).
- 2.00 **Blizzard's Wizard Woodwork.** Lesson three: Oak Steak Plates. 2.25 **Celestine** 3.48 Regional news (North London).
- 3.50 **Play School**, presented by Fred Harris. 4.10 **Dastardly and Mervyn**. 4.15 **Jackanory**. Christopher Bigsby with part two of *Wilkes the Wizard*, by Jackie Webb. 4.30 **Laurel and Hardy**. Cartoon characters. 4.35 **Thick Thins**. Johnny Ball with the facts about fire (P).
- 5.00 **John Craven's Newsround**. 5.10 **The Record Breakers**, with Roy Castle, Fiona Kennedy and Norris McWhirter.
- 5.30 **World Figure Skating Championships** from Tokyo. Alan Weeks reports on today's compulsory dances and the short programmes in both the men's and pairs' championships.
- 6.00 **News** with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell. Weather. 6.30 **London**.
- 7.00 **EastEnders**. Linda Davidson joins the cast as Mary Smith, an unmarried mother aged 19 from Stockport where she became pregnant while a "groupie" to a rock band. Unknown to Mary the room where she is housed by her social worker is the one in which Reg was murdered (Cockney).
- 7.30 **Blankety Blank**. Les Dawson's guest is Fred Feast, David Jacobs, Leslie Judd, Jonathan King, Claire Rayner and Winney Willis.
- 8.05 **Hastings**. Episode five (of six) and Catherine takes Anne to the island to look for clues to the identity of the painter of the savage portrait (Cockney).
- 8.50 **Points of View**. Barry Took takes another dip into the BBC's postbag.
- 9.00 **News** with John Humphrys.
- 9.25 **The British Academy Awards**. Terry Wogan is the compere at the Grosvenor House Hotel where, in the presence of the President of the British Academy of Film and Television Arts, Princess Anne, the best of the year's entertainments are honoured. During the Awards presentation, Princess Anne will present the Fellowship Award for Outstanding Creative Contribution to Television and the Michael Balcon Award for the outstanding British contribution to the cinema.
- 11.25 **approximately**. Loose Ends. Lighthearted general knowledge test.
- 11.55 **Weather**.

## tv-am

- 6.15 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Anne Diamond and Andy Craig. News with Gordon Homecombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.59 and 7.37; reports from the Ideal Home Exhibition at 6.57, 7.15, 8.15, 8.22, 8.40 and 8.02; exercise at 6.50 and 8.20; copy cartoon at 7.23; pop at 7.54. The guests are Angie Bowie and Little Richard.
- 11.00 **ITV LONDON**
- 9.25 **Thames news headlines**, 9.30 **For Schoolers** talking about the past. For the hearing impaired. 9.59 **Maths**: the number seven. 9.59 **Helping children** to understand their own feelings and those of others. 10.17 **Creatures that live in everyday things**. 10.37 **First Year** German conversation. 11.02 **Learning to read** with Basil Brush. 11.16 **The work of a signwriter**. 11.32 **School** bullying. 11.49 **Two different types of ice cream**.
- 12.00 **Ice Skating: the World Figure Skating Championships** from Tokyo. The compulsory dances of the Ice Dance competition and the Men's Short Programme.
- 1.00 **News at One**. 1.50 **Thames news** with Robin Wood. Weather. **Who's Baby?** Panel game (P).
- 2.30 **Daytime**. Sarah Kennedy makes a round discussion on a matter of topical importance. 3.00 **Gambit**. Quiz game for married couples, presented by Tom O'Connor. 3.25 **Thames news headlines**. 3.30 **The Young Doctors**.
- 4.00 **Cockleshell Bay**. Seaside adventures for the Cockle twins (P). 4.15 **The Moonies**. 4.20 **Behind the Bike Sheds** at the Fulley Comprehensive School. 4.45 **CBTV**.
- 5.15 **Ice Skating: the World Figure Skating Championships** from Tokyo. Highlights of the first full day of the championships.
- 5.45 **News and weather** 6.00 **Thames news**.
- 6.20 **Help! My TV** with Gae with news from In Touch, a service founded in 1988 to provide contacts for parents whose children have similar types of mental handicap.
- 6.30 **Crossroads**. Why is David Hunter feeling lonely? His wife and Adam Chance have the brunt of his unease.
- 6.55 **Reporting London**. Michael Wilson reports on the tough world of fly tipping in which the top men can earn up to £2,000 a week. Plus, Angela Lambert on the future of the city of London.
- 7.30 **Busman's Holiday**. Travel quiz presented by Julian Petrie (Oracle).
- 8.00 **Up the Elephant and Round about the Castle**. Comedy series starring Jim Davidson (P).
- 8.30 **Chance in a Million**. The first in a series of comedies about an accident-prone young man and his girlfriend. Tonight, a series of misadventures lands the hapless Tom Chance with a charge for housebreaking. (First shown on C4).
- 9.00 **Television**. Part four of the 14-programme series examines the growth of television news throughout the world (Oracle) (see Choice).
- 10.00 **News at Ten**. Weather.
- 10.30 **First Tuesday**. Many Rivers to Cross is a profile of the scrawny, wiry Campbell family. **Mimic!** Steve Jonathan Dimbleby, on the return-to-work day, canvasses grass roots opinion from the coalfields.
- 11.30 **The Master**. Lee Van Cleef stars as a martial arts expert who returns to the United States to search for his daughter.
- 12.25 **Night Thoughts**.



Diane Keaton: Interiors Channel 4, 9.00pm

It is characteristic of the realistic attitude of Granada Television's 13-part documentary series **TELEVISION** (ITV, 9.00pm) that the history of television news, indisputably the most eventful and influential change in the story of the medium, should be taken over two Tuesday nights, beginning tonight. There is no more dramatic way of measuring the distance that TV news has travelled since its inception than by looking back at the days (in US) when local newscasters walked across their studio to add a dimension of movement to a bulletin, or when (in Britain), the television news consisted of radio news read over still pictures, or a sequence of cosy features about activities such as the lace makers of Honiton. And it seems ironic to think now that there actually was a time when the BBC did not allow scoops; when no item

## CHOICE

was screened unless it had first been confirmed by several news agencies. Tonight's instalment of **Television** is seen at its spectacular best in Edward R. Murrow's holding up of the mirror that reflected the evil images of Senator McCarthy's witch-hunt trials. It is probably going too far, as tonight's film claims, that ITN found a British Murrow in Robin Day, but it was certainly an electric moment when Mr Day, lacking a visiting Japanese foreign minister with allegations of unfair practice in the marketing of ballbearings that were exact copies of those made in Britain, unexpectedly found himself at the receiving end, accused of treachery. As for television news today, whenever you feel inclined to

complain about the lack of arresting stories, just pause and consider the item that Moscow Television not infrequently selects to kick off its Nine o'clock News: tractor production.

Also recommended tonight: Woody Allen's film **INTERCITY** (Channel 4, 9.00pm) in which the writer-director broke new ground by not relying on comedy: THE BRITISH ACADEMY AWARDS (BBC 1, 9.25pm) which, despite Terry Wogan's presence as compere, will be a more serious recognition of genuine cinematic talent than the average Hollywood Oscar night; and THE STATE OF THE VATICAN (Radio 4, 8.30pm), part one of Bernard Jackson's documentary series. It begins somewhat jerkily and superficially, but I have every confidence that it is going to settle down and dig more deeply as the weeks go by.

Peter Davalle

## Radio 3

6.55 **Weather**, 7.00 **News**.

7.05 **Morning Concert** Stravinsky's *Les Noces* (composer conducts the BBC SO); Walton's *Cello Concerto*; and the *Symphony No 1* by Berlioz; Rimsky-Korsakov's *Scheherazade*, a fairytale for orchestra (Bournemouth SO under Bristow); 8.00 **News**.

8.05 **Morning Concert** (comp): Respighi's *Overture Donna Anna* (Vienna PO under Boskovsky); Mozart's *Piano Concerto No 17* (Pershing/English Chamber Orchestra); Darius Milhaud's *Brigitte* (the Halle under Handley); 9.00 **News**.

9.05 **This Week's Composer**: Shostakovich. The final years. Recordings of the Seven Romances on Poems of Alexander Blok, for voice and piano trio, Op 127; and the Violin Concerto No 2 in G sharp minor, Op 129 (David Oistrakh/Moscow PO under Kondrashin).

10.05 **Concert** Grossi: Stradella's *Sonata di violino in D* (Capella Cantata); Beethoven's *Concerto Grosso No 1* for string, orchestra and piano (Eastman-Rochester Orchestra under Hanson); 10.45 **BBC Singers** (Liberal) conducting: Saint-Saëns's *Les fleurs et les arbres*; Romance du soir; Calme des nuits; Tristesse; and Villalobos's *Benedicta* Sabedoria.

11.15 **Nash Ensemble**: Beethoven's *Serenade in D* for flute, violin and viola; Op 25 Saint-Saëns's *Fantaisie for violin and harp*, Op 124; Ravel's *Introduction and Allegro*.

12.10 **Middle Concert**: BBC Scottish SO (under Loughran). Part one. Vaughan Williams's *Overture The Witches*; Mendelssohn's *Serenade in F* for part two. Beethoven's *Symphony No 7*.

1.50 **12.00 John Peel** Galbraith plays Verdi's *Passacaglia in D*; Ponce's *Variazioni e Fugue on Folia de Espana* (Loughran).

2.20 **Volcan and Strings**: Performances by the La Salle Quartet. BBC Singers of works by Mendelssohn, Schubert, Schumann, Brahms, and others.

3.00 **Beethoven**: David Wilde (piano) plays Beethoven's *Bagatelles Op 109* and *Sonata in A flat*, Op 110. 11.45 **News**.

4.00 **Beethoven**: David Wilde (piano) plays Beethoven's *Bagatelles Op 109* and *Sonata in A flat*, Op 110. 11.45 **News**.

5.00 **Mainly for Pleasure**: another of Fritz Schlegel's selections of music. 4.45 **Continuum**: The World Today, 5.00 **World News**. 5.05 **World News**. 5.10 **World News**. 5.15 **World News**. 5.20 **World News**. 5.25 **World News**. 5.30 **World News**. 5.35 **World News**. 5.40 **World News**. 5.45 **World News**. 5.50 **World News**. 5.55 **World News**. 6.00 **World News**. 6.05 **World News**. 6.10 **World News**. 6.15 **World News**. 6.20 **World News**. 6.25 **World News**. 6.30 **World News**. 6.35 **World News**. 6.40 **World News**. 6.45 **World News**. 6.50 **World News**. 6.55 **World News**. 7.00 **World News**. 7.05 **World News**. 7.10 **World News**. 7.15 **World News**. 7.20 **World News**. 7.25 **World News**. 7.30 **World News**. 7.35 **World News**. 7.40 **World News**. 7.45 **World News**. 7.50 **World News**. 7.55 **World News**. 8.00 **World News**. 8.05 **World News**. 8.10 **World News**. 8.15 **World News**. 8.20 **World News**. 8.25 **World News**. 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